



PREVENTING CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE MATERIAL ONLINE

GROOMING, BLOCKING MEASURES, REMOVAL
AND OTHER SAFEGUARDS

Lyon, 10-11 February 2020

**UP
GRADE**
YOUR LEGAL
EXPERTISE

**Criminal
Law**



Speakers & Chairs

Laviero Buono, Head of European Criminal Law, ERA, Trier

Véronique Bechu, Captain, Head of the Central Unit for the Protection of Minors, Lyon

Cormac Callanan, CEO, Aconite Internet Solutions, Dublin

Philippe Davadie, Police Officer, Gendarmerie Nationale, Paris

Matthew Dompier, Criminal Intelligence Officer, Crimes Against Children, Interpol, Lyon

Donald Findlater, Director, Stop it now!, The Lucy Faithfull Foundation, London

Denton Howard, Executive Director, INHOPE, Amsterdam

Michael Lynch, Detective Inspector, Garda National Protective Services Bureau, Dublin

Mick Moran, Garda Liaison Officer, Irish Embassy, Paris

Laurent Moscatello, Commissaire Divisionnaire, Head of Department, Partnerships and International Training, ENSP, Lyon

Catherine Plano, Divisional Chief Inspector, ENSP, Lyon

Katie Steel, Captain, Deputy Head of the Central Unit for the Protection of Minors, Lyon

René Steiner, Policy Officer, Cybercrime Unit, DG Migration and Home Affairs, European Commission, Brussels

Melvin van Kuilenburg, Judge, District Court, Rotterdam

Key topics

- European and international legal instruments to fight child sex abuse material
- Blocking and removal measures to prevent the distribution of child sex abuse material online
- Soliciting children on the internet for sexual purposes ('grooming')

Language
English

Event number
320DT07

Organiser
ERA (Laviero Buono) in
cooperation with the École
Nationale Supérieure de la Police,
France



With the support of the Internal Security Fund – Police
Programme 2014-2020 of the European Union

PREVENTING CHILD SEX ABUSE MATERIAL ONLINE

Monday, 10 February 2020

08:30 Arrival and registration of participants

09:00 Welcome and introduction to the programme
Laurent Moscatello & Laviero Buono

I. INTRODUCTORY SESSION

09:15 Legislating, regulating and prosecuting child sexual abuse material: developments in substantive and procedural law
René Steiner

09:45 Preventing child sex abuse material: from measures against child sex tourism to (preventive) intervention programmes and measures – an overview of articles 21-24 of the 2011 EU Directive
René Steiner

10:15 Discussion

10:30 Coffee break

Chair: *Laviero Buono*

11:00 Combatting the global distribution of child sexual abuse material online: INHOPE, Hotlines & law enforcement working together
Denton Howard

11:45 The deterrence campaign on indecent images of children in the UK: design, activities and results
Donald Findlater

12:30 Discussion

12:45 Lunch

II. THE “GROOMING” PHENOMENON, DISMANTLING NETWORKS OF CHILD-ABUSE PERPETRATORS AND FILTERING/BLOCKING ISSUES

Chair: *Catherine Plano*

14:15 Preventing child sexual abuse material online: “grooming”, i.e. soliciting children online for sexual purposes

- Targeting the victim and gaining trust
- Filling the need and isolating the child
- Sexualising the relationship

Michael Lynch

15:00 Detecting and dismantling networks of child-abuse perpetrators: case-building and victim identification (with case example)
Mick Moran

15:45 Discussion

16:00 Coffee break

Chair: *Laviero Buono*

16:30 Filtering child sexual abuse material: the role of the internet industry in preventing, detecting and responding to crimes committed using information and communication technologies
Cormac Callanan

Objective

Sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children are particularly severe crimes which the development of the internet has further aggravated, generating new crimes such as “grooming”, i.e. soliciting children online for sexual purposes.

This seminar will explain legal measures to prevent and combat the production, processing, possession and distribution of child sexual abuse material on the internet and promote the effective investigation and prosecution of offences in this area through cooperation with the internet industry.

This event will focus in particular on “grooming”, blocking measures and other safeguards.

Who should attend?

Judges, prosecutors, lawyers in private practice, law enforcers, ministry officials, academia, victims' support units and representative of children rights from **Belgium, France, Ireland, Luxembourg and The Netherlands** (“Regional approach”)

Venue

École Nationale Supérieure de la Police
9 Rue Camot
69450 Saint-Cyr-au-Mont-d'or
Lyon, France

Participation fee

€ 140

Your contacts



Laviero Buono
Head of Section
E-Mail: LBuono@era.int



Liz Greenwood
Assistant
E-Mail: Egreenwood@era.int

17:15 Discussion

17:30 End of the first day

19:30 Dinner

Tuesday, 11 February 2020

III. "LIVE-STREAMING" AND ADJUDICATING CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE MATERIAL CASES

Chair: *Cormac Callanan*

09:30 The "live-streaming" phenomenon: experiences in France with case studies
Véronique Bechu & Katie Steel

10:15 Child abuse in court: two worlds colliding - the experience of a judge

- Child abuse and fair trial: protecting the victim and the rights of the defendant
- Child abuse: a criminal case or a family matter?
- Child abuse and the age of consent: victim by choice?

Melvin van Kuilenburg

11:00 Coffee break

IV. WORK CARRIED OUT AT EU AND INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

Chair: *Laviero Buono*

11:30 Combatting child exploitation by beating encryption and research to overcome protection of systems
Philippe Davadie

12:00 Fight against child sex abuse material: work carried out by Interpol
Matthew Dompier

12:30 Discussion

12:45 End of seminar and lunch

For programme updates: www.era.int
Programme may be subject to amendment.

Apply online for this seminar:
www.era.int/?129232&en

About the project

This seminar is part of a large-scale project sponsored by the European Commission under the "Internal Security Fund – Police" Programme. It consists of six events to take place in Lyon, Tallinn, Cracow, Zagreb, Trier and Lisbon

CPD

ERA programmes meet the standard requirements for recognition as Continuing Professional Development (CPD). This event corresponds to **9 CPD hours**.



This programme has been produced with the financial support of the Internal Security Fund – Police Programme 2014-2020 of the European Union.

The content of this programme reflects only ERA's view and the Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains

More information at:
www.era.int

ERA (European Law Academy) Trier Germany

PREVENTING CSAM ONLINE
(Child Sexual Abuse Material)

Grooming, Blocking Measures, Removal and other Safeguards

INTERNET FILTERING CYBERCRIME RESPONSES



With the support of the Internal Security Fund – Police Programme 2014-2020 of the European Union

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- IANAL
- IANAP



Introduction

- PhD in smartphone security/data risks
- MSC in Digital Forensics and Advanced Security (GCHQ Certified)
- Worked as Cybercrime Expert for Council of Europe, OSCE, EC, UNODC
- Industry, NGO, Academic background
- Member of Irish National Advisory Council for Online Safety (NACOS)
- Member of Europol EC3 Industry Advisory Group
- Past-CEO INHOPE International Network of Internet Hotlines combating child abuse
- Established First ISP in Ireland

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Agenda

- Context
- What is filtering?
- Why Filtering?
- Who performs Filtering
- Who identifies Content
- How to specify content?
- Problems & Challenges
- Questions

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CONTEXT

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In an ***ideal*** world

content is prevented
from reaching a personal computer
or computer screen
by a software or hardware product
which reviews all Internet
communications and decides whether
to prevent the receipt and/or display
of **specifically targeted content**

WHAT IS INTERNET BLOCKING?

IS "INTERNET BLOCKING"
AN OXYMORON?



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HOW IS FILTERING ACHIEVED?

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How is Internet Blocking done?

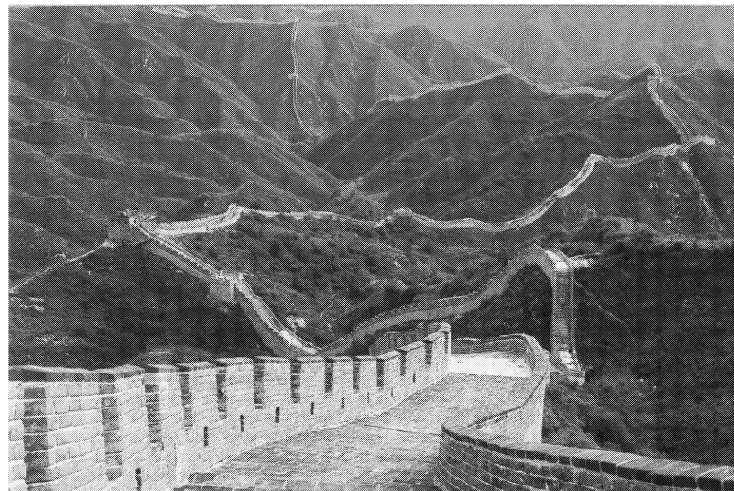
- The term “Internet Blocking” covers a broad range of
 - Policies
 - Hardware
 - Software
 - Services
- Mistake to think that all strategies of Internet blocking
 - are the same
 - equally effective
 - legally equivalent
 - that one system can easily be used in relation to more than one type of content

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Real World Borders - Great Wall of China



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Source: <http://www.crystalinks.com/chinawalllarge.gif>

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Networking Overview

- IP Addressing
- DNS
- Ports
- NAT
- Subnets
- DHCP
- Hash Values
- Photo DNA

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- DNS Blocking
- IP Blocking
- Hybrid
- Finger Printing (Hash Algorithms)
- Proprietary Algorithms
- Image Analysis

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Real World Firewall US Mexico Border



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Source: <http://www.buzzfeed.com/mjs538/25-pictures-of-the-united-states-mexico-border>

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Real world borders



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WHY FILTERING?

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Why Consider Internet Blocking?

- Missing Control Instruments on the Internet
- International Dimension of the Internet
- Decreased Importance of National Hosting Infrastructure
 - Hotmail email accounts
 - Cloud Computing

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Jurisdiction / Loss of location

- Where to send Mutual Legal Assistance Request?
 - Location of Cloud Provider?
 - Physical location of Data Centre?
 - Data Centre where encrypted data is stored?
 - Data Centre where encrypted vm is stored?
 - Location of End User? (“offering its services”)
 - Location of Cloud Sales Office?
 - All of these?
 - None of these?
- Council of Europe Recommendations adopted by the T-CY in Dec 2014
Parties should consider allocating more, and more technology-literate, staff for mutual legal assistance not only at central levels but also at the level of institutions responsible for executing requests (such as local prosecution offices).

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Where is the data?

- It is often unclear whether data is stored or in transit ..
- ... and therefore whether production orders, search and seizure orders, interception or real-time collection orders are to be served in order to disclose the data
- Data Retention (EU Directive)
 - Challenge of storing data for law enforcement purposes only
 - Directive Declared invalid by the European Court of Justice in 2014.

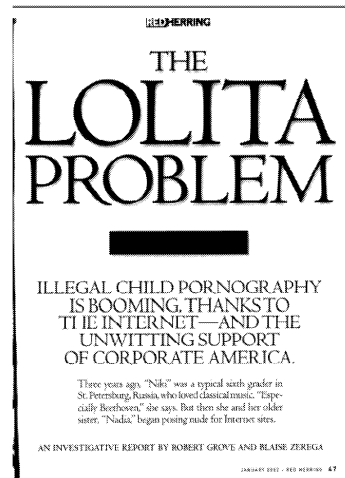
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Red Herring, January 2002

The mission of INHOPE is to facilitate and co-ordinate the work of hotlines in responding to illegal use and content on the Internet.



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WHO PERFORMS FILTERING?

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Styles of Filtering

- Personal filtering
- Network blocking
- Hybrids of these two styles

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Personal Filtering

- User selects which types of content are blocked
- Individually tailored for categories of users
 - parent, child, teacher, student, etc
- Most precise
- Does not prevent users from accessing content which they still chose to see and download
 - even though it maybe illegal.

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Network Based

- The service-provider
Internet access provider, employer, club, etc)

DECIDES

- which type of content or activity will be blocked

... for ALL users

- This is only true with regard to content accessed directly via the upstream network equipment of the provider where the blocking technology is implemented.

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Blocking Child Pornography Notice page - Norway



KRIPOS
Den nasjonale enhet for bekjempelse av
organisert og alvorlig kriminalitet



Stopp!

Nettleseren din har nå forsøkt å kontakte et nettsted som benyttes i forbindelse med distribusjon av overgrepbilder av barn - noe som er straffbart etter norsk straffelovs §204a (tidl. kalt barnepornografi).

Dersom du har innvendinger mot at sidene er sperret, eller mener en slik sperring ikke er korrekt, kan du ta kontakt med Kripos på tlf. 23 20 60 00 eller ved å sende oss en epost.

Det logges ikke noe informasjon om din IP-adresse eller annet som kan identifisere deg når du får opp denne siden. Denne sperringen er utelukkende ment for å forebygge straffbar distribusjon av dokumenterte seksuelle overgrep, og hindre at barn som allerede er avbildet blir ytterligere utnyttet.

Hvis du ønsker mer informasjon, eller ønsker å tipse Kripos, gå til Kripos tipsmottak eller ring oss på 09989.

Kripos og internettleverandørenes samarbeidsprosjekt mot seksuell utnyttning av barn på Internett

The Child Sexual Abuse Anti-Distribution Filter (CSADF) is part of the COSPOL Internet Related Child Abusive Material Project (CIRCAMP). The project is initiated by the European Chief of Police Task Force - aimed at combating organized criminal groups behind commercial sexual exploitation of children.

KRIPOS TIPSMOTTAK
www.tips.kripos.no



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WHO IDENTIFIES CONTENT?

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Industry and Law Enforcement Roles and Responsibilities

- Law Enforcement is
 - responsible for the prevention and investigation of crime
 - knowledgeable on cybercrime trends.
- Internet industries are
 - victims of crime
 - knowledgeable about cybercrime trends
 - hold data about their customers who are perpetrators **or** victims of criminal acts

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An important distinction...

HARMFUL

VS

ILLEGAL

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- List managed by
 - INHOUSE
 - Commercial
 - NGO
 - Government
 - Law Enforcement
- Transparency

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HOW TO SPECIFY CONTENT?

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Content targeted

- Erotic and pornographic
- Child Pornography
- Controversial political topics / hate speech /
- Illegal
- Libel and publication of false information
- Content published by terrorist
- Copyright violations
- Intellectual Property Rights
- Gambling Websites
- Terrorist activities

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Specifying content

- IP addresses
- Domain names and DNS
- URLs
- File content and Filename
- Keywords
- Content Signatures (hash values)

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PROBLEMS & CHALLENGES

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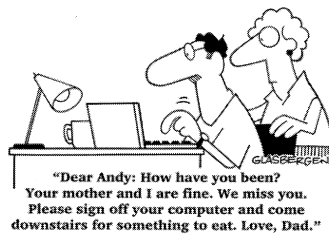
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Important Note

All Internet blocking systems
are subject to false-negatives
and false-positive problems

and in advanced systems these are minimised
during the design of the blocking strategies



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Concerns

- missing removal of the content at its source
- many possibilities to circumvent the technology
- content can still be accessed by using connections that do not block access
- blocking technology is often used for other purposes
- The fact that the content is not removed enables users to seek access by circumventing the technical protection solutions.
- making such material invisible might mislead the political debate

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Measuring Effectiveness

- Not possible to express effectiveness as the **amount of content that is blocked correctly in comparison to the total amount of available illegal content** since the total volume of available illegal content is unknown.
- Often unclear where hits on a website come from, **figures quoting volume of hits on an existing list are a very crude indicator**
- Analysis of **over-blocking and under-blocking potential** can be used
- **ease of circumvention of a block..**
- **availability of alternative methods of access to the same content,**
- **The availability of other enforcement options**

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Technical Summary

Medium	Blocking	Effectiveness				Blocklist		DPI
		OVER-blocking	UNDER-blocking	Resources required	Circumvention	Maintenance effort	Identifier	
Web	DNS	VERY LIKELY	LIKELY	Low	EASY	Medium	Domainname	-
	Domain	VERY LIKELY	LIKELY	Medium	MEDIUM	Medium	IP address to Domainname	-
	URL	LESS LIKELY	VERY LIKELY	Medium	Medium	High	URL	+
	IP	VERY LIKELY	LIKELY	Low	Medium	Medium	IP address	-
	Dynamic	VERY LIKELY	VERY LIKELY	High	Medium	Low	Keywords, graphics recognition/techniques or other	+
	Signatures	LESS LIKELY	VERY LIKELY	High	Medium	High	Hash	+
	Hybrid (IP+signature/URL)	LESS LIKELY	VERY LIKELY	Medium	Medium	High	IP and Hash or URL	+
Email	Dynamic	LIKELY	LIKELY	Medium	HARDER	Low	Keywords or other	-
	URL	LIKELY	LIKELY	Medium	HARDER	High	URL	-
	IP address	VERY LIKELY	LIKELY	Medium	HARDER	High	IP address	+
	Signatures	LESS LIKELY	LIKELY	High	HARDER	High	Hash	+
Usenet	Per Group	LIKELY	LIKELY	Low	EASY	Low	Groupname	-
	Per hierarchy	VERY LIKELY	LESS LIKELY	Low	EASY	Low	Group hierarchy	-
Search	Keyword	VERY LIKELY	VERY LIKELY	High	EASY	Medium	Keywords	-
P2P	Per protocol	VERY LIKELY	LESS LIKELY	Medium	HARDER	Low	Protocol recognition	+
	Per file (signature)	LESS LIKELY	VERY LIKELY	High	HARDER	High	Hash	+
	Per file (dynamic)	LIKELY	VERY LIKELY	VERY HIGH	HARDER	Low	Advanced algorithms	+

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Internet Blocking and the law

- Charter of the United Nations
- UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
- UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
- UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- UN Convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination
- Council of Europe European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR)
- Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime

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Fundamental freedoms that might be in opposition with blocking

- Can interfere with **the right to private life**
 - permitting or requiring the retention of Internet data that is protected by confidentiality, or preventing individuals from availing of some Internet potential
- Internet blocking attempts can interfere with **the freedom of expression**
 - by preventing people access to online information or to make available such information.
- Internet blocking interferes with the specific rights awarded to some categories of persons, such as **the right for disabled persons**
- Internet blocking may be seen as a substitute for respecting the obligations in the Child Rights Convention
 - which requires states to take all appropriate international steps to prevent the exploitation of children for pornographic purposes.

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Conditions under which Internet blocking could be legally acceptable

- Step 1 Internet blocking would need to be implemented in a way that other rights and freedoms are not violated.
- Step 2 Determining rights and freedoms that will be limited
- Step 3 Determining the extent of the limitation
- Step 4 Determining precisely the pursued aim(s)
- Step 5 Establishing if blocking aim corresponds to a reality
- Step 6 Determining if blocking in the determined aim answers a pressing social need
- Step 7 Analysing the proportionality of the interference to the pursued aim
- Step 8 *Consider the principles that must govern blocking in light of the European Court's criteria (necessity in a democratic society, a pressing social need)*
- Step 9 *Establish if a law is needed to prevent the use of certain functionalities of the blocking mechanism*
- Step 10 *Providing for blocking within law*

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CHALLENGES

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Case Study: Fast Flux Cybertip.ca Nov 2008

- Cybertip.ca tracked the IP address of a randomly selected commercial website fast flux domain hosting child abuse imagery. 
- Over a 48-hour period, Cybertip.ca observed one website cycle through 212 unique IP addresses, located in 16 different countries. Appeared 10 at a time and change approx every three minutes.

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http://www.cybertip.ca/pdfs/Cybertip_researchreport.pdf

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DESIGN CRITERIA FOR A GOOD SURVEILLANCE DEVICE?



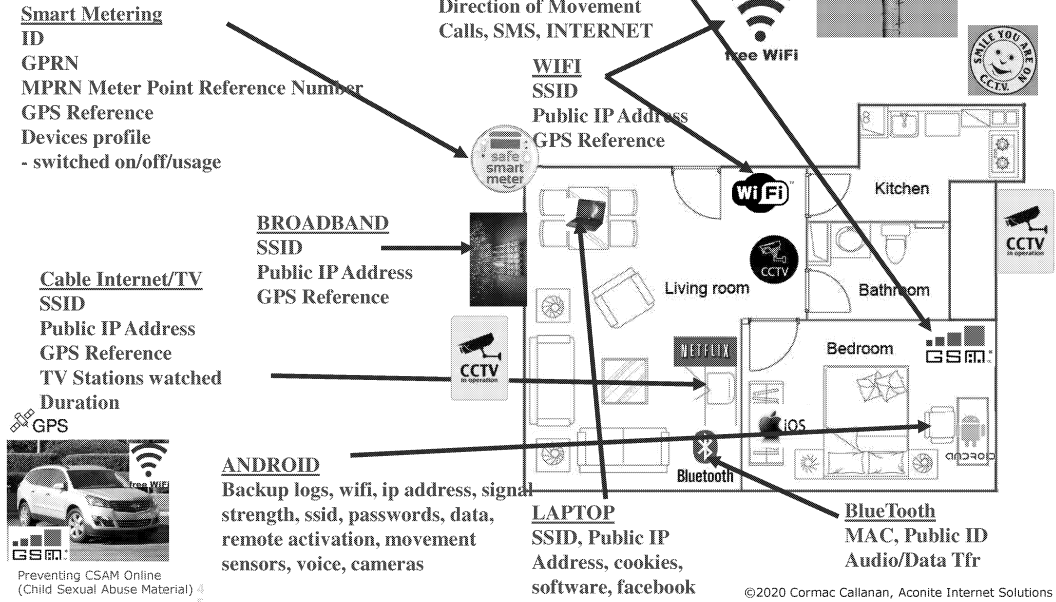
- Undetectable
- Lifetime battery life or renewable energy
- Audio/telephone surveillance
- Voice and conversation analysis
- Historical log records – local and remote
- In-field upgrades and repairs
- 24/7 access to moving, non-deterministic target
- GPS tracking
- Visual surveillance
- Hidden and trusted
- Remote verification records
- Remote access
- Remote backup
- Network of contacts
- Proximity Detector

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Your home is your castle



Increased awareness



authorities that censor

the data, but it wasn't
addresses, which identify
ie addresses are
xtotal. Facebook's
he new year that the

- **Clear Web**

- Standard internet websites with links, database links
- Accessible for users
- Sometimes password protected

- **Deep Web**

- Unpublished Websites
- Unpublished, unindexed Links
- Private Websites
- Not accessible via search engines

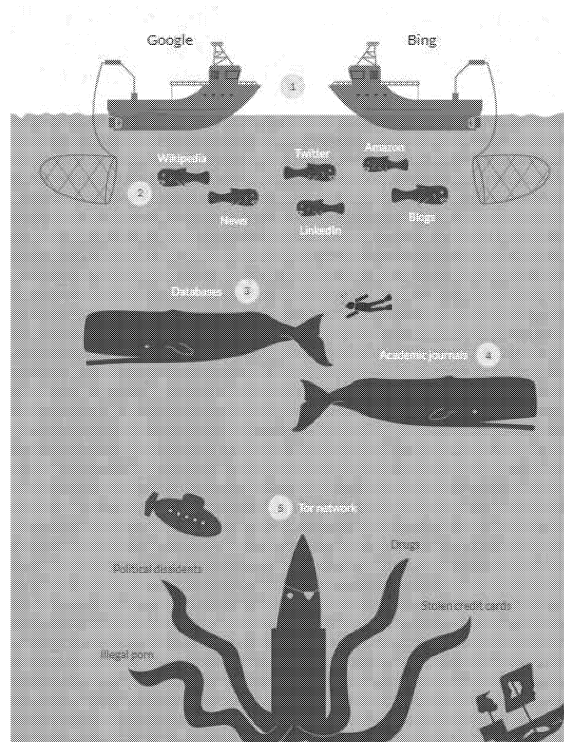
- **Dark Web**

- Encrypted content

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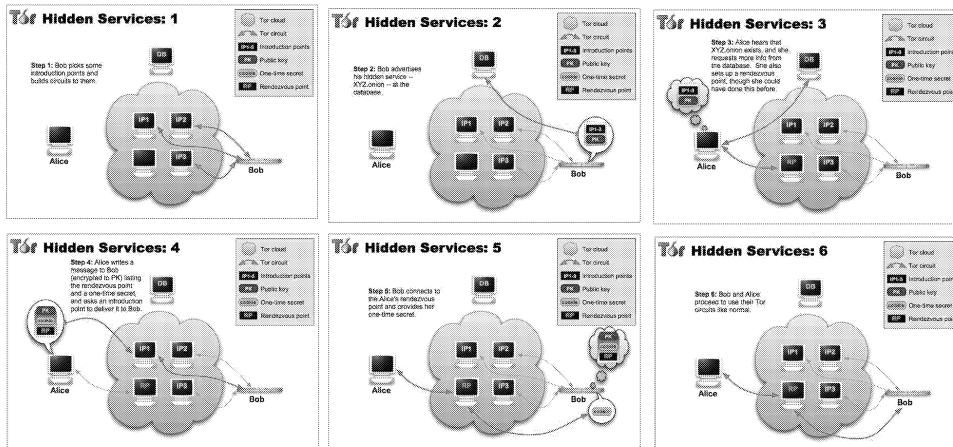
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 8
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Tor Hidden Services

<https://www.torproject.org/docs/hidden-services.html.en>



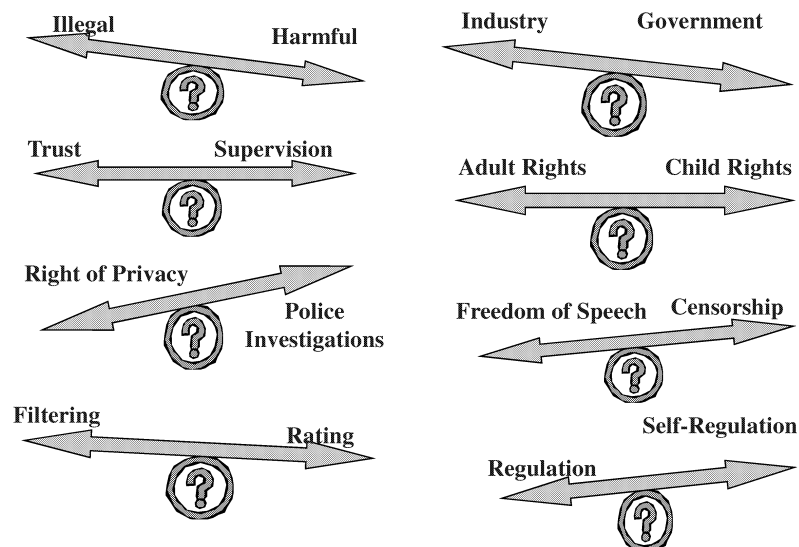
- **TOR** offers anonymity to Internet user
- **TOR** offers anonymity to websites or other types of servers through Tor's Hidden Service

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Balancing internet rights



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Ye Olde Firewall

**CHILDREN
PLAYING**
Please make
sure the gate is
CLOSED



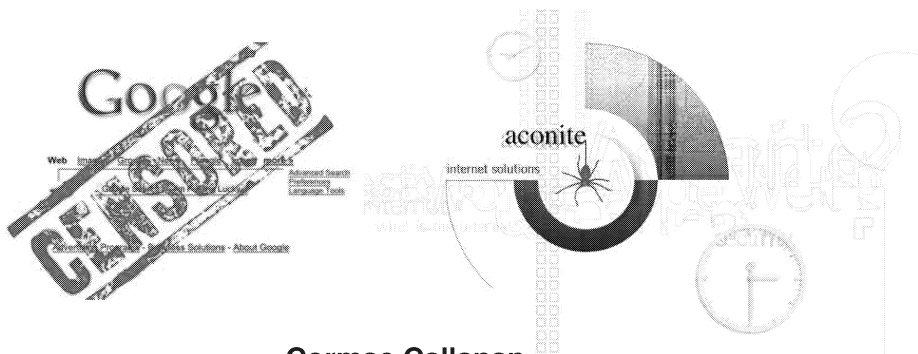
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Source: http://3.bp.blogspot.com/_6B8tPuW7TwQ/TQimSKfZrsI/AAAAAAAAATEc/RMuf3Ik8If8/s1600/peclogate.jpg

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Questions?



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CERBERUS

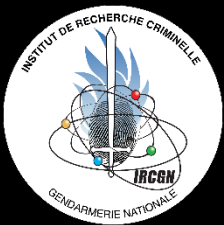
This project is co-funded
by the European Union's
Internal Security Fund Police



Child Exploitation Response by Beating Encryption and Research to Unprotect Systems



IRCGN (French Gendarmerie)



Netherlands Forensic
Institute (NFI)



University College Dublin
(UCD)

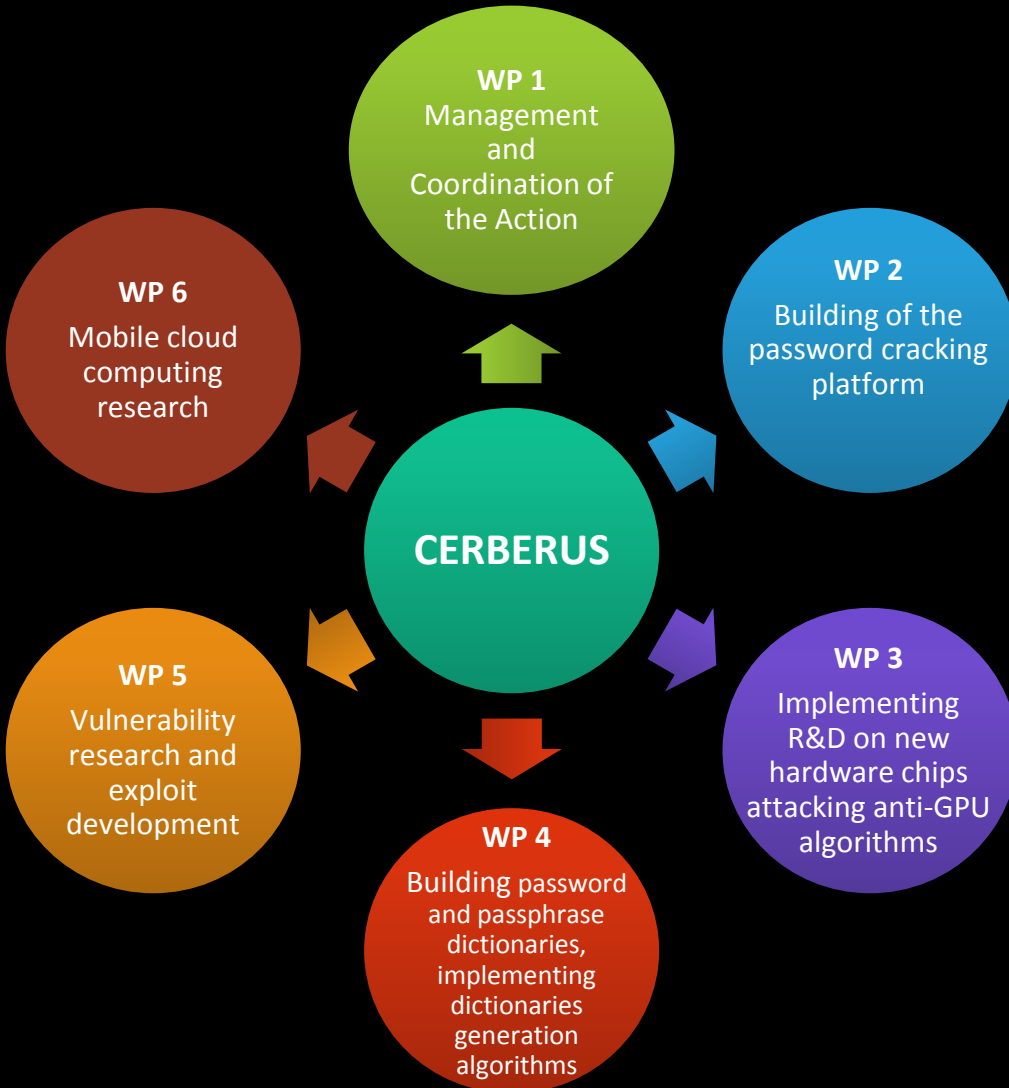


2,6 M€
01/02/2019 – 31/01/2021



CERBERUS

This project is co-funded
by the European Union's
Internal Security Fund Police



LE PJGN DANS LES PROJETS EUROPÉENS



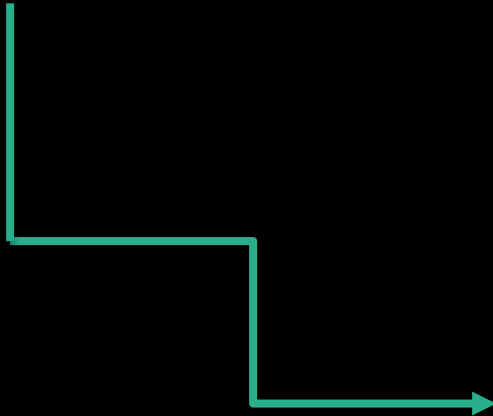
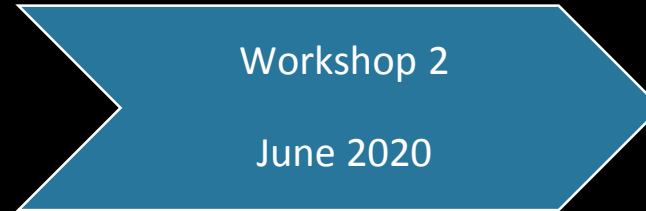
Dimitris Avramopoulos, commissaire européen aux migrations et aux affaires intérieures de la commission Juncker, Bruxelles le 04/02/2019 :

« Our funding has supported dozens of European networks, bringing together law enforcement officials from different countries. This is to engage them in joint operations, share best practices in the fight against crime, and to this end, harness new technology together. For example in the Cybercrime area, the project **Cerberus** will develop a platform allowing to crack passwords used by criminals. »

Ingénierie des projets européens au PJGN



WP 1 – MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION OF THE ACTION (FR)



- 7 countries
- 9 institutions
- 21 experts
- 4 days of expertise sharing

Topics : low-level reverse engineering

- *Vulnerabilities disclosure (WP5)*
- *Dictionaries (WP4)*



CERBERUS

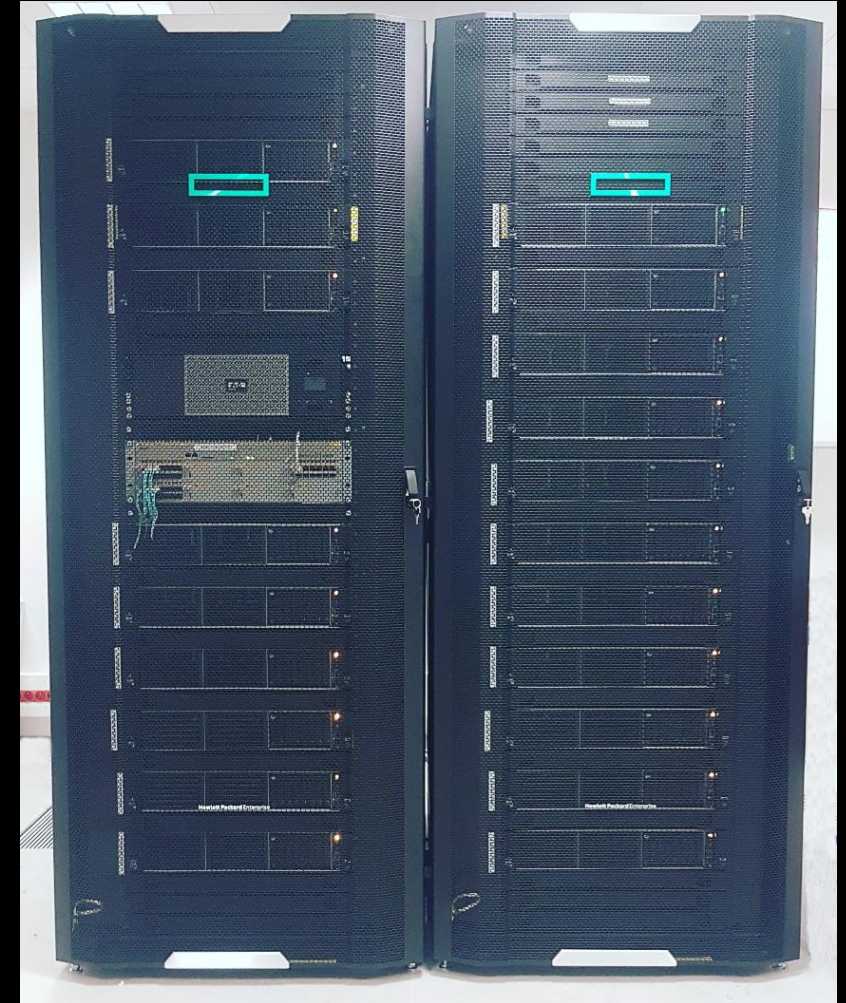
This project is co-funded
by the European Union's
Internal Security Fund Police



WP 2 – PASSWORD CRACKING PLATFORM (FR)

Technical specs:

- 20 servers
- 100 NVIDIA Tesla T4
- €486,000 total cost
- + €26,000 for a firewall & training





WP 3 – R&D ON NEW HARDWARE CHIPS ATTACKING ANTI-GPU ALGORITHMS (NFI)

New anti-GPU algorithms have been on the rise recently on modern smartphones. One such algorithm is “Scrypt”, used by all modern Android systems. This algorithm cannot be attacked using GPU cards and have to be attacked using very slow methods, thus lowering the success chance of finding the password.

Thanks to the expertise and an advanced hardware laboratory, the NFI will work towards creating new hardware chips dedicated to cracking anti-GPU hashing algorithms.

The research will target on methods to improve speed. It will start with a literature study on existing methods; then possible improvements on current methods (CPU/GPU). Then complete new approaches will be studied.

The research will result in a working proof-of-concept.





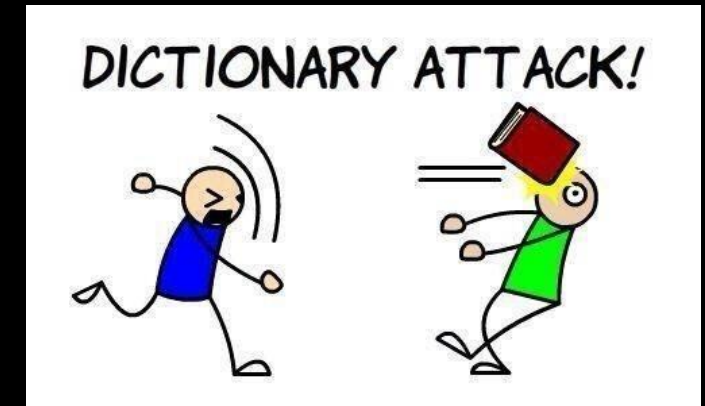
WP 4 – GENERATION OF CUSTOM DICTIONARIES & RULES (NFI + FR)

Done

- French custom dictionaries + thematic (child abuse/drug dealing...)
- Dutch custom dictionaries
- Massive list of real passwords
- Analysis of these real passwords to optimize brute force attack

To do

- Finalization of a web scraper
- Building a set of rules based on device used
- Exchange platform to share dictionaries & rules





CERBERUS

This project is co-funded
by the European Union's
Internal Security Fund Police



WP 5 – VULNERABILITY RESEARCH AND EXPLOIT DEVELOPMENT (FR)

CONFIDENTIAL

CERBERUS WORKSHOP

4-8 Nov 2019





WP 6 – MOBILE CLOUD COMPUTING RESEARCH (UCD)

Research on forensics acquisition and analysis of the 14 most used social network applications on mobile devices including Skype, Viber, WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, Google hangouts, Nimbuzz, Tango, KIK, BBM, IMO, WeChat, JusTalk, Line, Kakao Talk.

Develop an app as a prototype for forensics acquisition and analysis of some popular social network applications such as Skype, Viber, WhatsApp.

Research on a new method for analysing mobile forensic data using Elastic search.





CERBERUS

This project is co-funded
by the European Union's
Internal Security Fund Police



... in the continuity of CERBERUS → EXFILES project

CERBERUS ends in January 2021, and will be followed by EXFILES.

In the footsteps of CERBERUS, EXFILES will focus on vulnerability research and exploit development (WP3)

It will also focus on the use of a physical attack bench, through the work of PhD student (WP5)

Both these tasks will be integrated in the CERBERUS platform to enhance its capacities (WP6)





With the support of the Internal Security Fund-Police Programme
of the European Union 2014-2020



INTERPOL



Crimes Against Children Unit

Vulnerable Communities Sub-Directorate
Organized and Emerging Crimes Programme

February 11, 2020

CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN UNIT

Victim identification, online investigations and international operations

Country support and capacity building

- Team of 20+ of varying backgrounds and expertise
- Tools for global investigations and information sharing (ICSE Database) (INTERPOL Notices)
- Italy, Portugal, China, Syria, Serbia, USA, Spain, Thailand, Israel, Norway and France

Analysis reports and concept studies

- Currently have members based in Lyon, Bangkok,

Transnational Child Sex Offenders (TCSO)

International cooperation & multi-stakeholder partnerships

CAC Projects:

- **Project Soteria**
 - Focused on individuals with sexual interest in children, with background of sexual offending, utilizing NGO's and aid networks in order to gain access to potential victims.
 - Focused on African and Asian regions
 - Identifying appropriate mechanisms allowing better screening

CAC Projects:

- **Disrupting Harm Project (2019 – 2021)**
 - Research project to understand online child sexual exploitation and abuse funded by the Fund to End Violence Against Children (EVAC).
 - The project will assess the scale, nature and context in eight countries in Southern and Eastern Africa region, and six countries in Southeast Asia.
 - Research to produce key insights to inform discussions with national stakeholders and Governments about further action.

THE INTERNATIONAL CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION DATABASE (ICSE DB)

- Launched in 2009, backed by G8 and funded by the European Commission.
- Available through INTERPOL's secure global police communications system – I24/7 Network.
- Enables certified users in member countries to access the database in real time - interrogate existing holdings, upload new data, triage and sort material, deconflict, conduct analysis and communicate with other experts around the world.



TRIAGE AND DECONFLICTION

DECONFLICT



Offender identified

Victim & Offender identified

«Undistributed» material

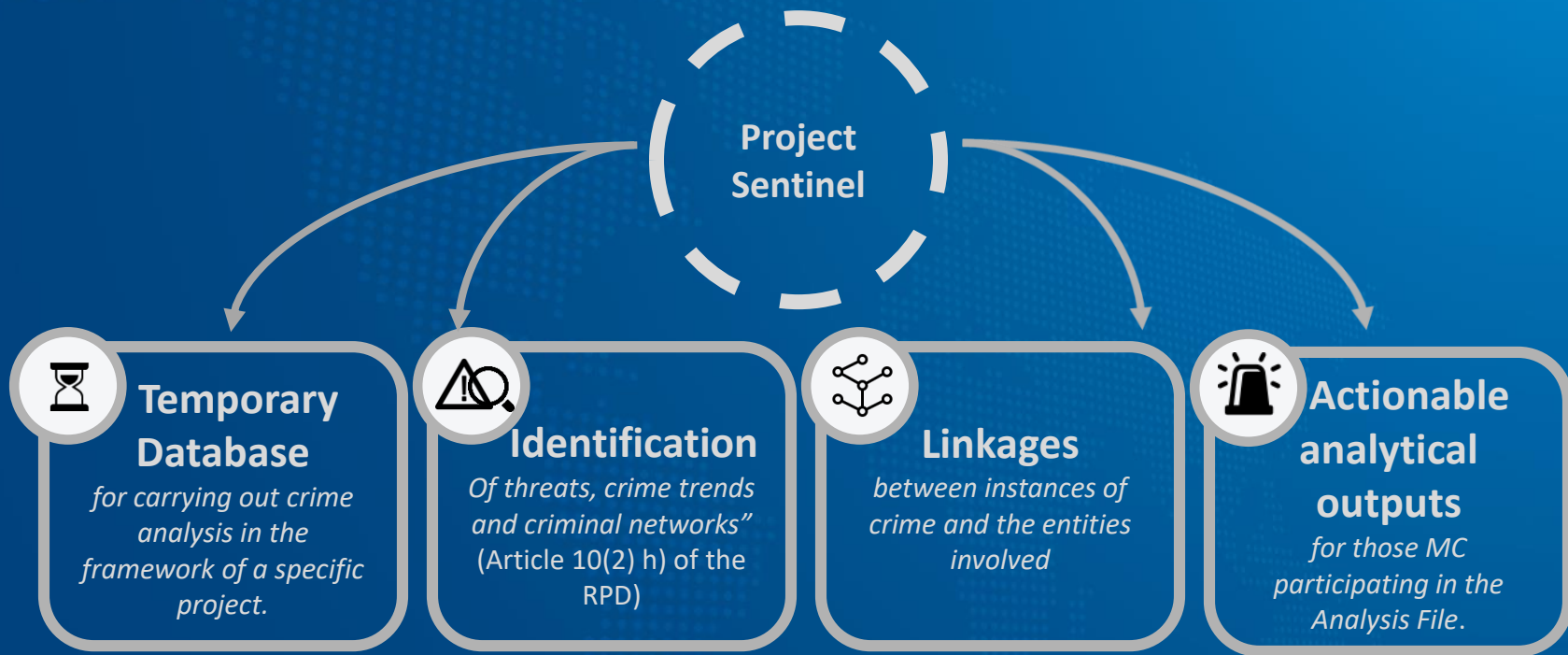
IDENTIFY



Series with VID potential (new, GPS, SN, language, offender face, visual clues)

Project Sentinel

- Analysis File at INTERPOL to target **Online Child Sexual Exploitation (OCSE)**
- Support INTERPOL's member countries in preventing **TCSO**, and **live stream child abuse** in particular.



IWOL

INTERPOL Worst of List of domains

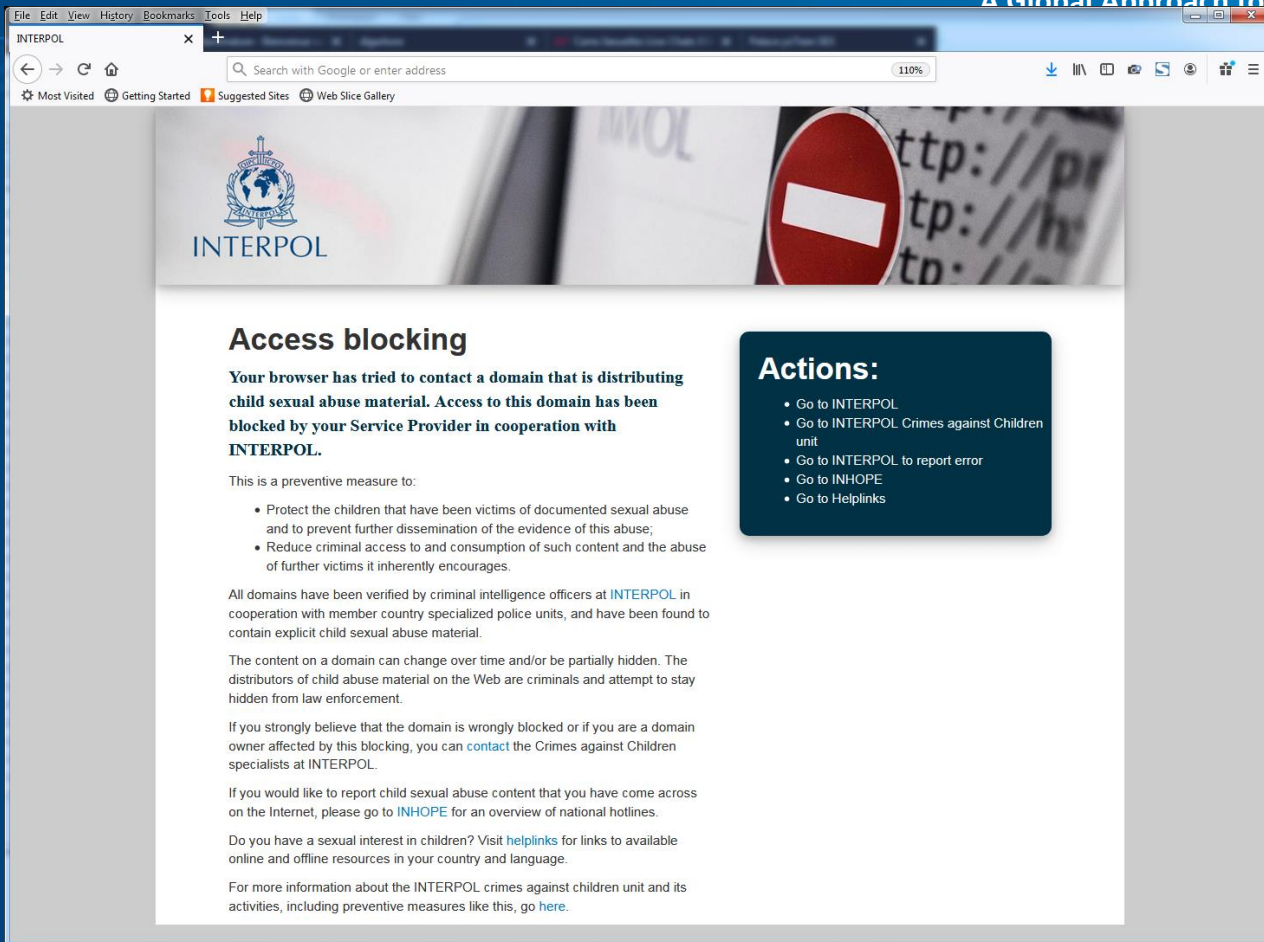


Current list: 1856

All National NCBs

Internet providers

Registries/registrars



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "INTERPOL". The page features the INTERPOL logo and a banner image with a red prohibition sign over a URL. The main heading is "Access blocking", followed by a bold warning: "Your browser has tried to contact a domain that is distributing child sexual abuse material. Access to this domain has been blocked by your Service Provider in cooperation with INTERPOL." Below this, it states "This is a preventive measure to:" and lists two bullet points: "Protect the children that have been victims of documented sexual abuse and to prevent further dissemination of the evidence of this abuse;" and "Reduce criminal access to and consumption of such content and the abuse of further victims it inherently encourages." A paragraph follows: "All domains have been verified by criminal intelligence officers at INTERPOL in cooperation with member country specialized police units, and have been found to contain explicit child sexual abuse material." Another paragraph states: "The content on a domain can change over time and/or be partially hidden. The distributors of child abuse material on the Web are criminals and attempt to stay hidden from law enforcement." A paragraph then says: "If you strongly believe that the domain is wrongly blocked or if you are a domain owner affected by this blocking, you can [contact](#) the Crimes against Children specialists at INTERPOL." Another paragraph says: "If you would like to report child sexual abuse content that you have come across on the Internet, please go to [INHOPE](#) for an overview of national hotlines." A paragraph then says: "Do you have a sexual interest in children? Visit [helplinks](#) for links to available online and offline resources in your country and language." The final paragraph says: "For more information about the INTERPOL crimes against children unit and its activities, including preventive measures like this, go [here](#)." On the right side, there is a dark blue box titled "Actions:" containing a list of links: "Go to INTERPOL", "Go to INTERPOL Crimes against Children unit", "Go to INTERPOL to report error", "Go to INHOPE", and "Go to Helplinks".

Access blocking

Your browser has tried to contact a domain that is distributing child sexual abuse material. Access to this domain has been blocked by your Service Provider in cooperation with INTERPOL.

This is a preventive measure to:

- Protect the children that have been victims of documented sexual abuse and to prevent further dissemination of the evidence of this abuse;
- Reduce criminal access to and consumption of such content and the abuse of further victims it inherently encourages.

All domains have been verified by criminal intelligence officers at [INTERPOL](#) in cooperation with member country specialized police units, and have been found to contain explicit child sexual abuse material.

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Do you have a sexual interest in children? Visit [helplinks](#) for links to available online and offline resources in your country and language.

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Actions:

- Go to [INTERPOL](#)
- Go to [INTERPOL Crimes against Children unit](#)
- Go to [INTERPOL](#) to report error
- Go to [INHOPE](#)
- Go to [Helplinks](#)

BASELINE

BASELINE

A Global Approach to Victim Identification

- Confirmed CAM list
- Strict criteria
- Evaluated isolated and objectively
- Voting integrated into ICSE
- Voting at dedicated workshops
- Verified by 3 experts + INTERPOL
- Made available to industry partners



Criteria for IWOL/Baseline

- ✓ Real child
- ✓ Prepubescent/very first signs of puberty/< 13 years old
- ✓ “Sexual activity” of the child/with child/in presence of child/between children
 - or focus on vagina, penis or anal region of the child
- ✓ Verified by several specialists/countries



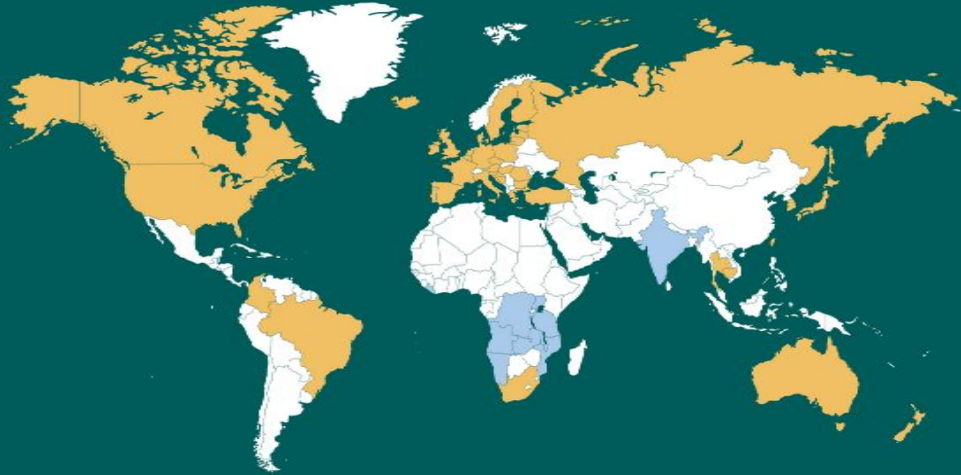
ICCAM

I see Child Abuse Material

INHOPE Home

https://inhope.org/EN/HotlineReferral


RUSBY La Li yo Teen S... Most Visited Getting Started Suggested Sites Web Site Gallery



● INHOPE member hotlines ● Reporting portals

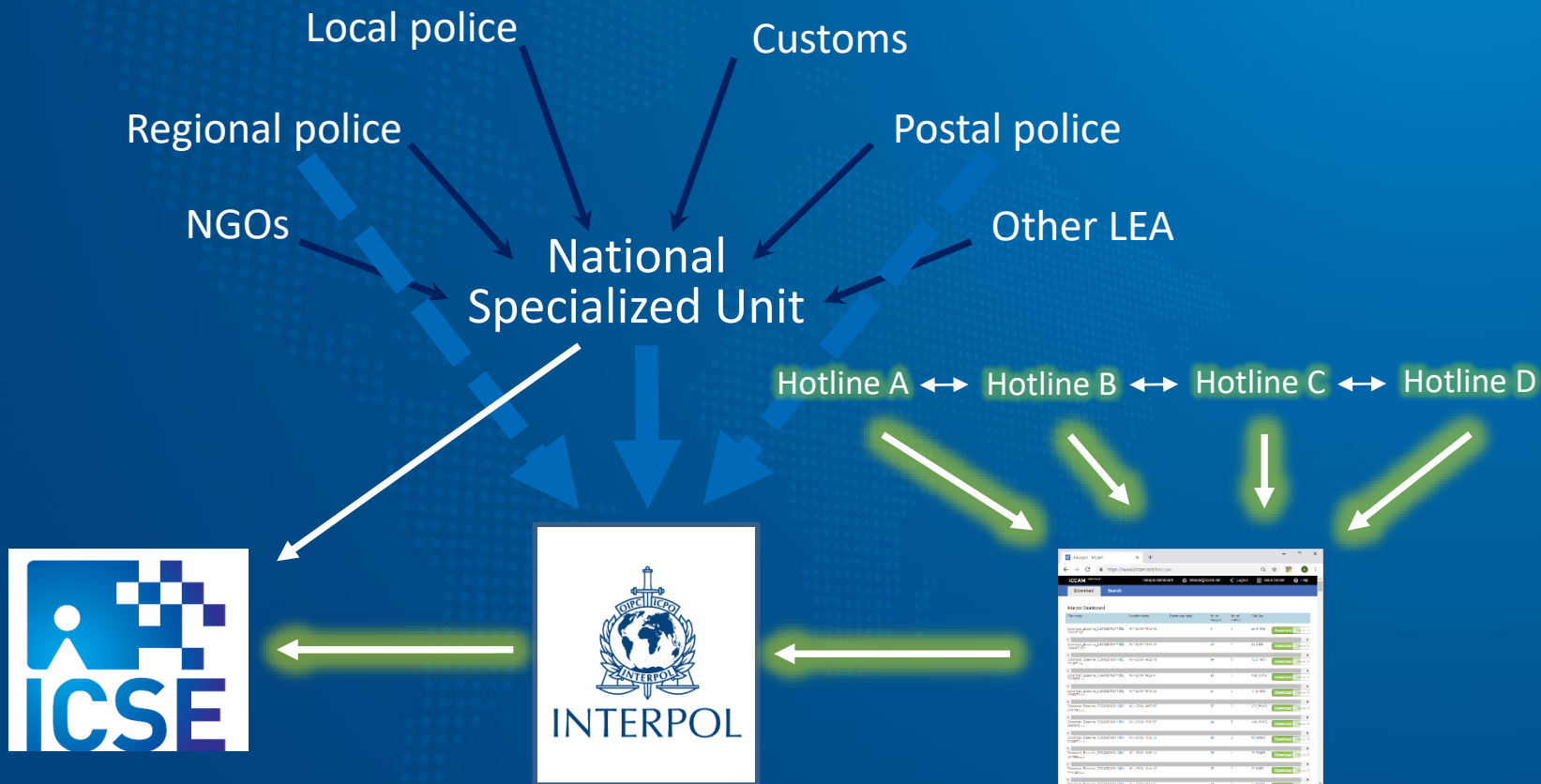
INHOPE

Find your hotline

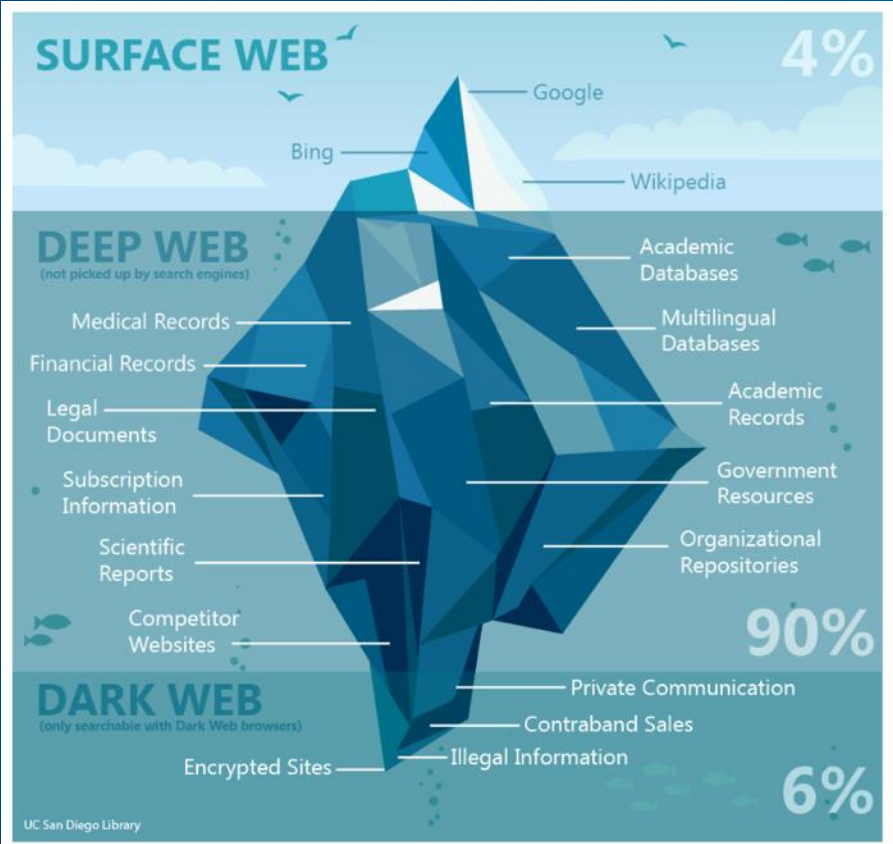
Country 

Report it!

- 01** You spotted possible CSAM on the internet
- 02** Select your location to be forwarded to your hotline
- 03** Report the content



THE CHALLENGE OF POLICING THE INTERNET

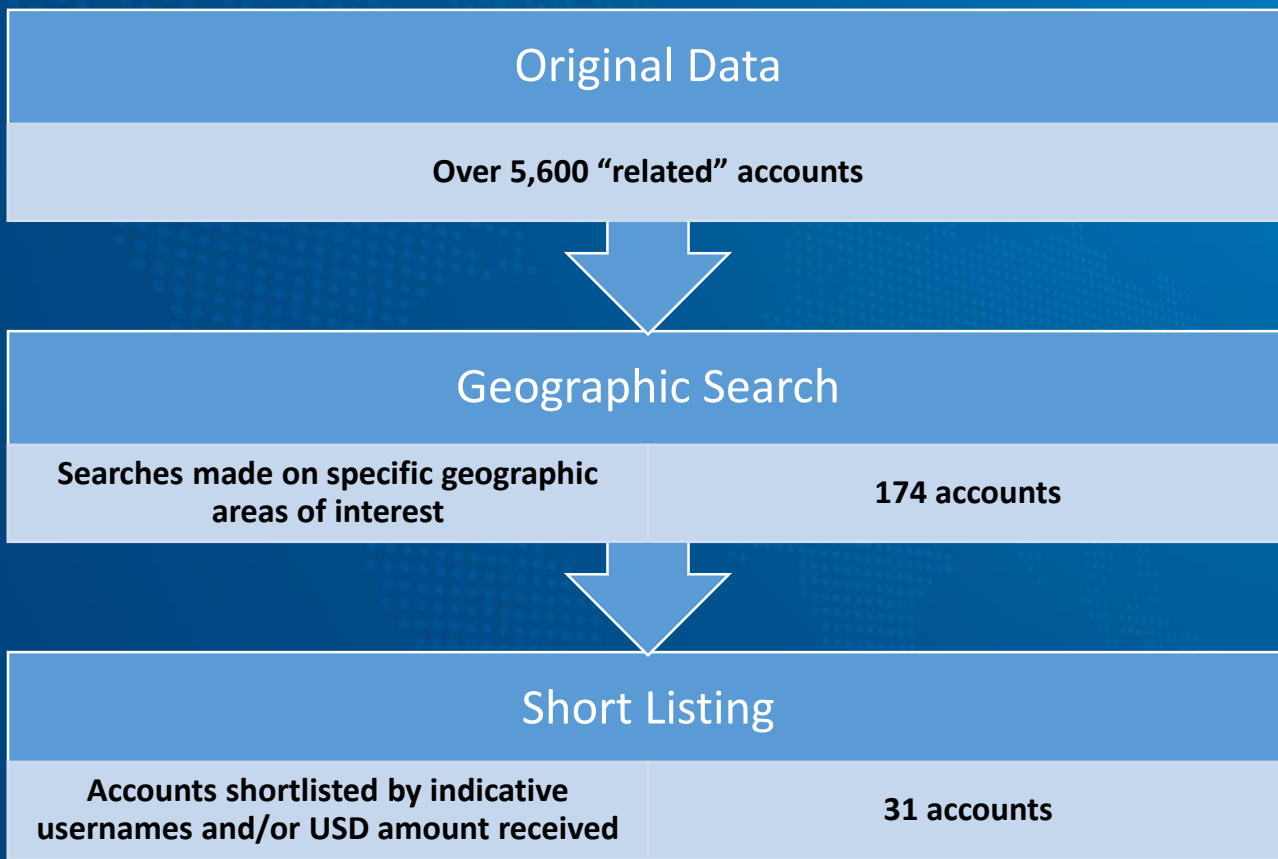


Child abuse is a local crime

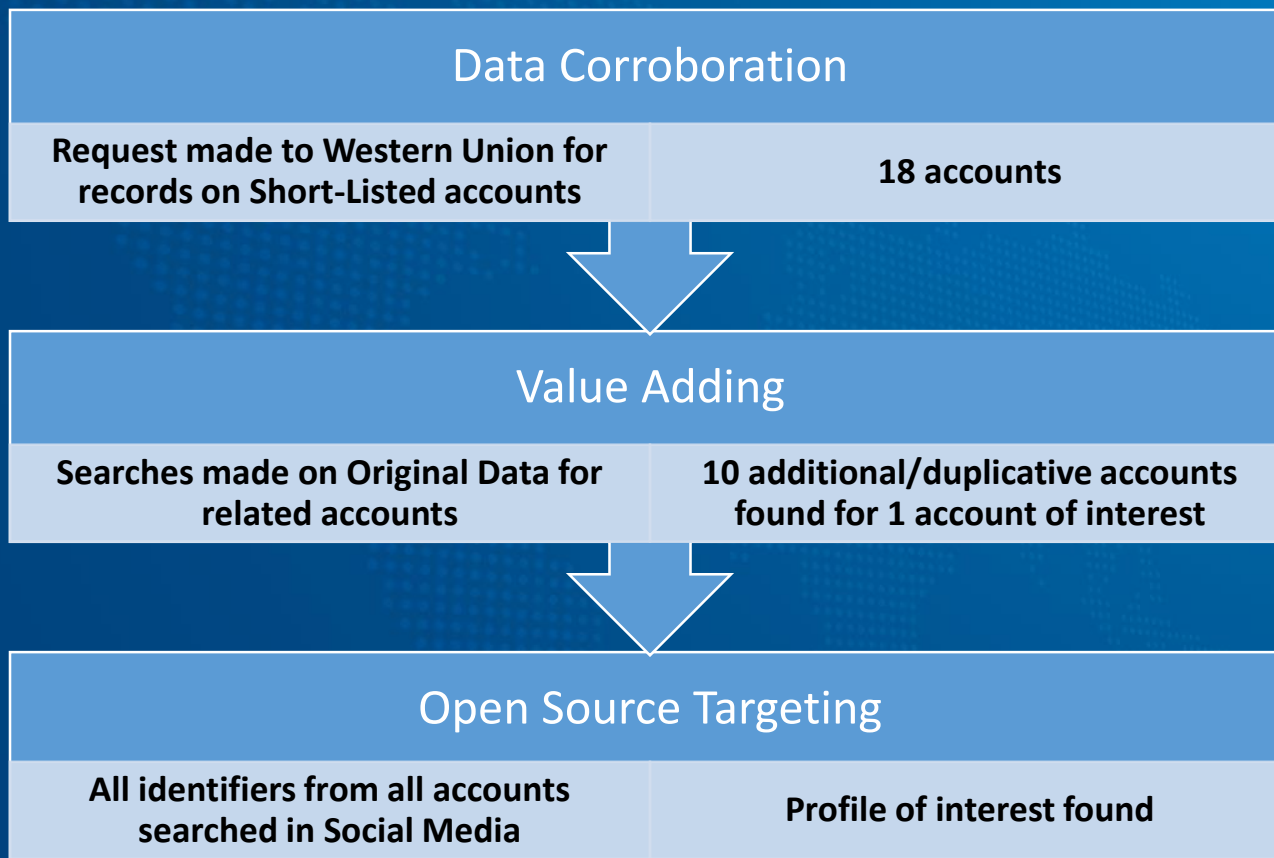
- Identification more likely if the investigation becomes local
 - *(Country – Region – Town – Building – Room)*
- Local unit can assume direct ownership
 - *Develop a local strategy and skills*
 - *Local set of problems*

Case Examples

Operation Confluence



Operation Confluence



Operation Confluence

Referral and Engagement

**All information requested
by, and provided to PNP**

**PNP officers conduct covert
online engagement...**



Yeahh

Right now I was trying to find someone willing to
help me and also my children .for me right now
ages doesn't matter

THE CHALLENGE OF POLICING THE INTERNET



Child abuse is a local crime

- Identification more likely if the investigation becomes local
 - *Develop your network!*
- Local unit can assume direct ownership
 - *Trust your own local experience and expertise!*

Thank You



INTERPOL

CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN UNIT

Vulnerable Communities Sub-Directorate
Organized and Emerging Crimes Programme

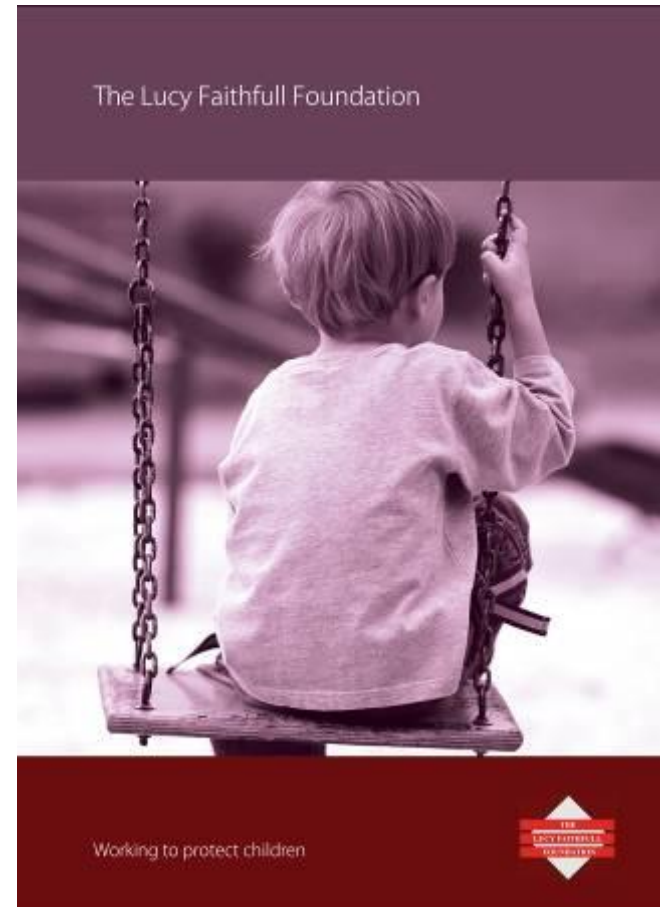
INTERPOL



Working to Protect Children

Working to prevent child sexual abuse in the UK

Donald Findlater
February 2020



With the support of the Internal Security Fund-Police Programme
of the European Union 2014-2020

The only UK-wide charity dedicated solely to
tackling child sexual abuse



Indecent Images of Children Deterrence Campaign

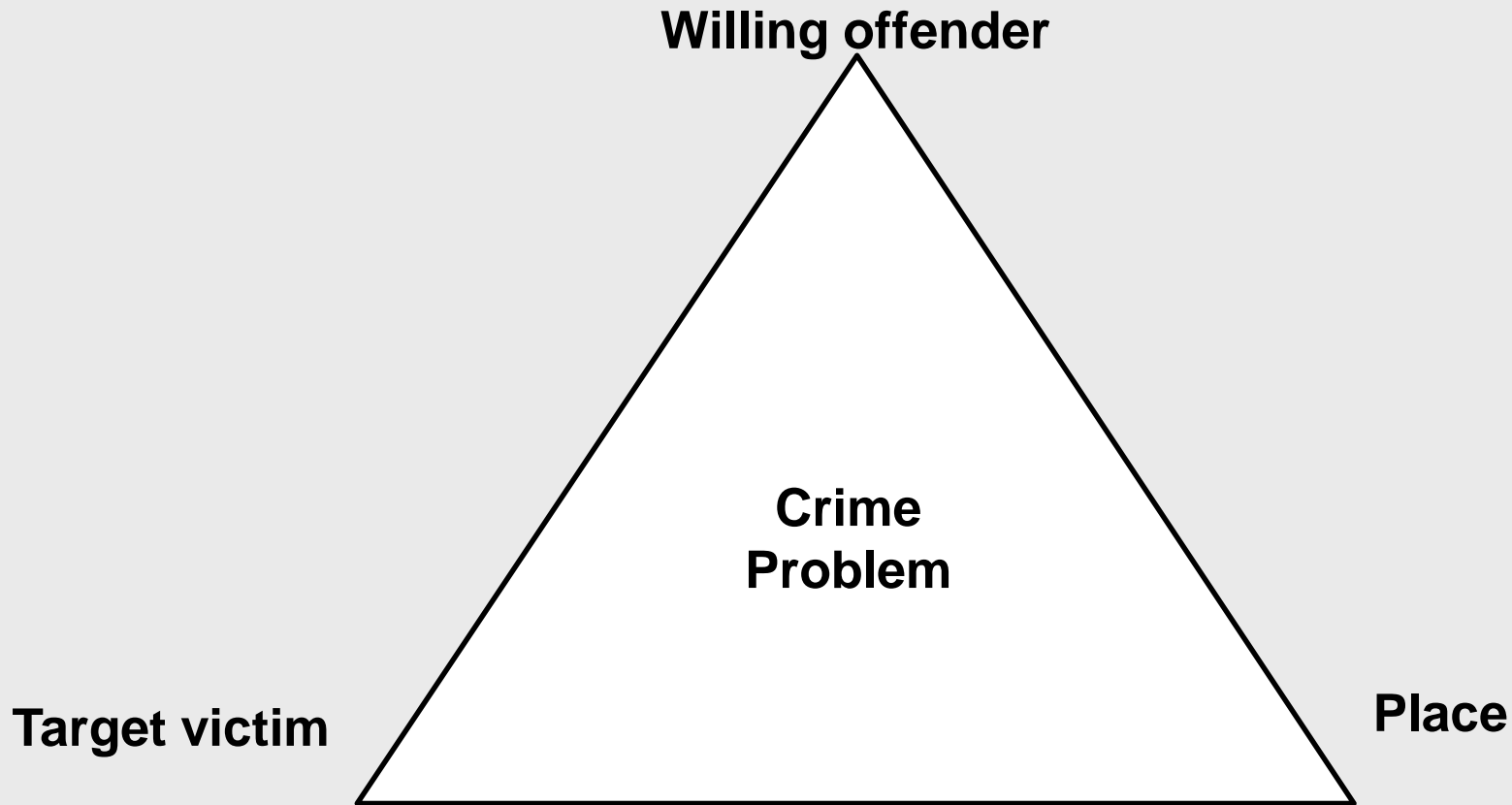


Outline

- Introductions
- Eck's "Crime Triangle"
- Prevention Framework
- Stop It Now! Helpline
- Inform+
- Stop It Now! Get-Help (self-help) website
- IIOC Deterrence campaign – creating the assets
- IIOC Deterrence campaign – activities, partners, impact
- Other issues – suicide, self-harm, impacts on family
- Questions/Discussion

**Prevention also needs to
think about the crime.....**

Eck's "Crime Triangle" (basic chemistry of crime)



Eck's "Crime Triangle"



A Comprehensive Framework for the Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse

Prevention Targets

	Primary prevention (Before harm)	Secondary prevention (Before harm/at risk)	Tertiary prevention (After abuse)
Offenders (Potential)			
Victims (Children)			
Families/ Communities			
Situations/ Places			

Lucy Faithfull Foundation work

	Primary prevention	Secondary prevention	Tertiary prevention
Offenders (Potential)	Hedgehogs	Stop! + Get-Help “Steering Clear”	Stop! + Get-Help Assess/Intervention Inform+ / Inform YP IIOC Deterrence Circles of Support/Accountability
Victims (Children)	Hedgehogs Online safety	Online safety (LD)	Therapy
Families/ Communities	Parents Protect Online Safety (P/S)	Online safety (LD) Stop! + Get Help “Steering Clear”	Stop! + Get Help Inform IIOC Deterrence Assess/Intervention
Situations	Safer Recruitment Training	Safety Audits	
Working to Protect Children			



Stop it Now! UK and Ireland

- Prevention campaign
- Confidential helpline

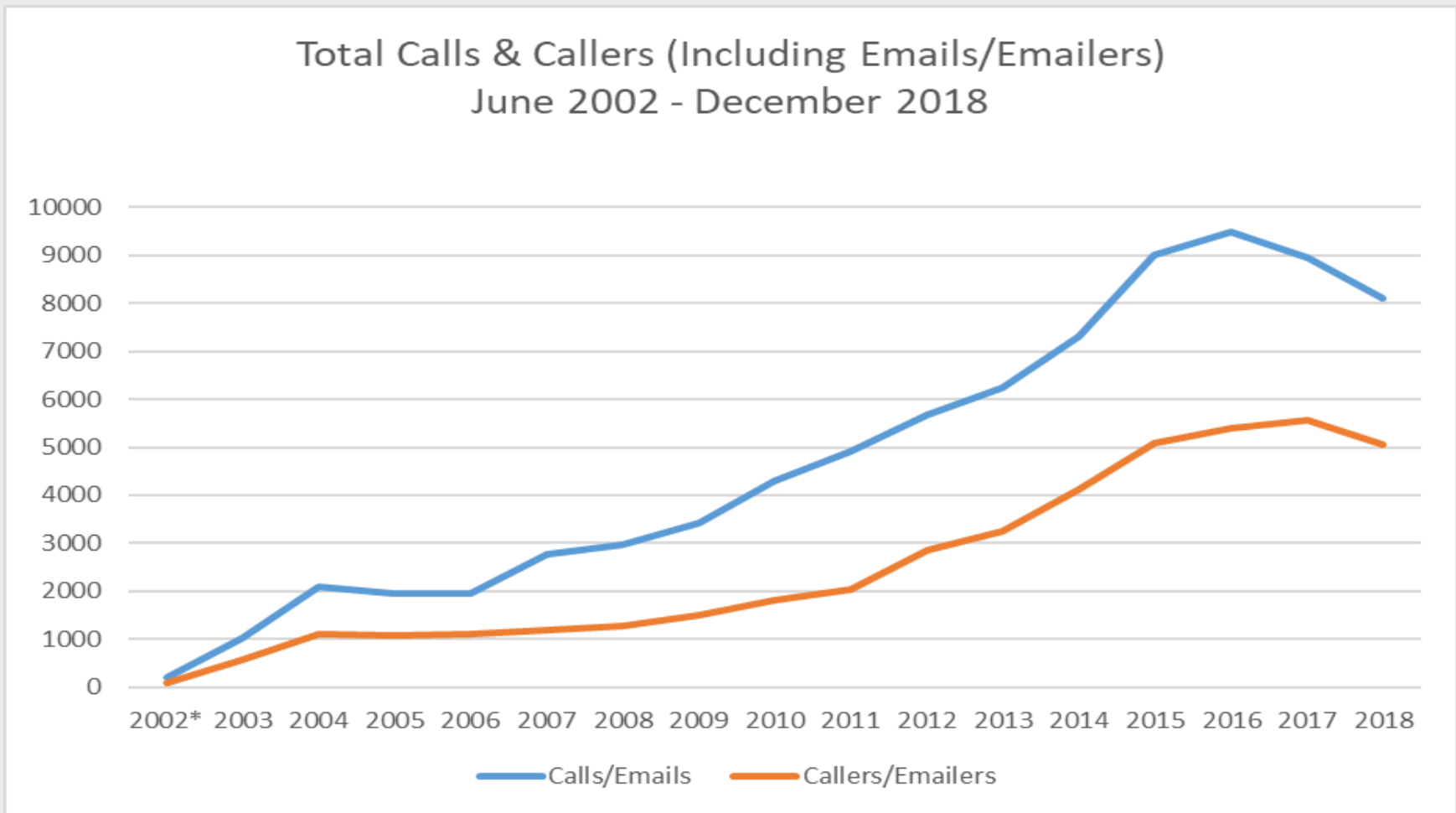
The only UK-wide Helpline and Campaign
dedicated solely to tackling
child sexual abuse

Stop It Now! Helpline

Principal Target Groups:-

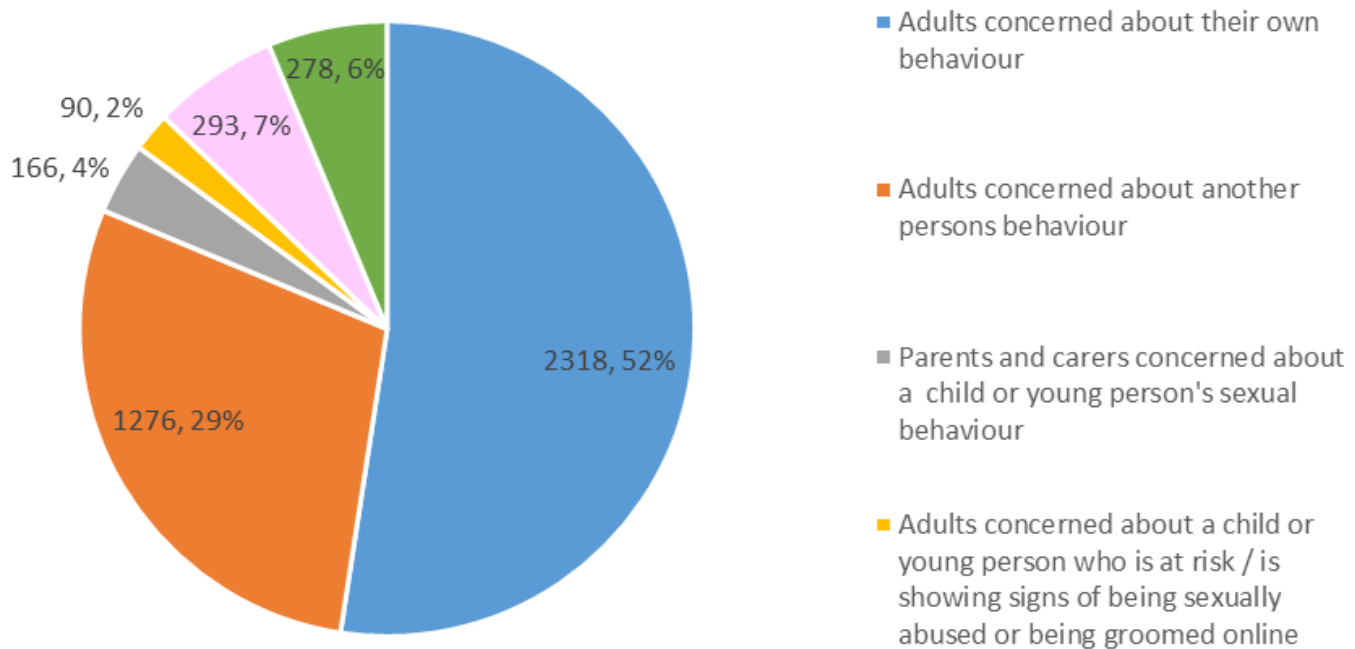
- **Adult abusers and potential abusers:** to encourage them to recognise their behaviour as abusive and seek help to change.
- **Family and friends:** to encourage them to recognise the signs of abusive behaviour in those close to them and to seek advice about what action to take.
- **Parents and carers of young people with worrying sexual behaviour:** to encourage them to recognise signs of abusive behaviour in their children and seek advice about what to do.

Total calls and callers (including emails) 2002 -2018

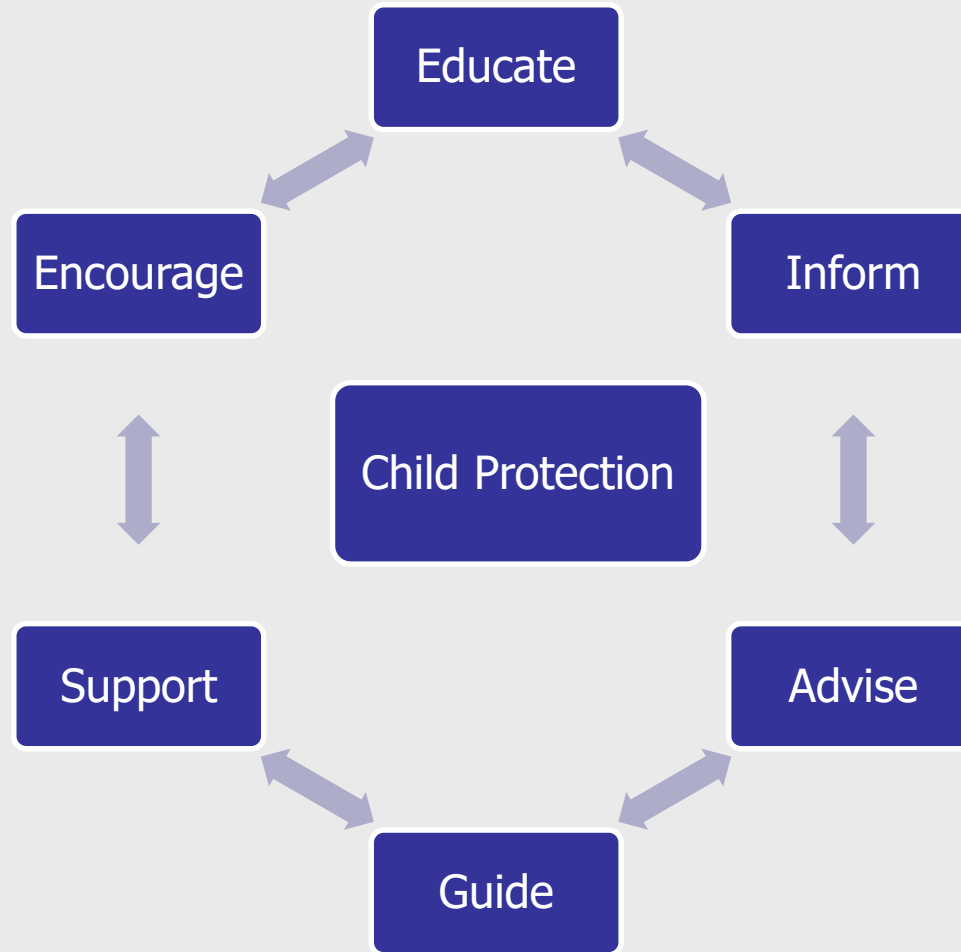


Caller category – pie chart

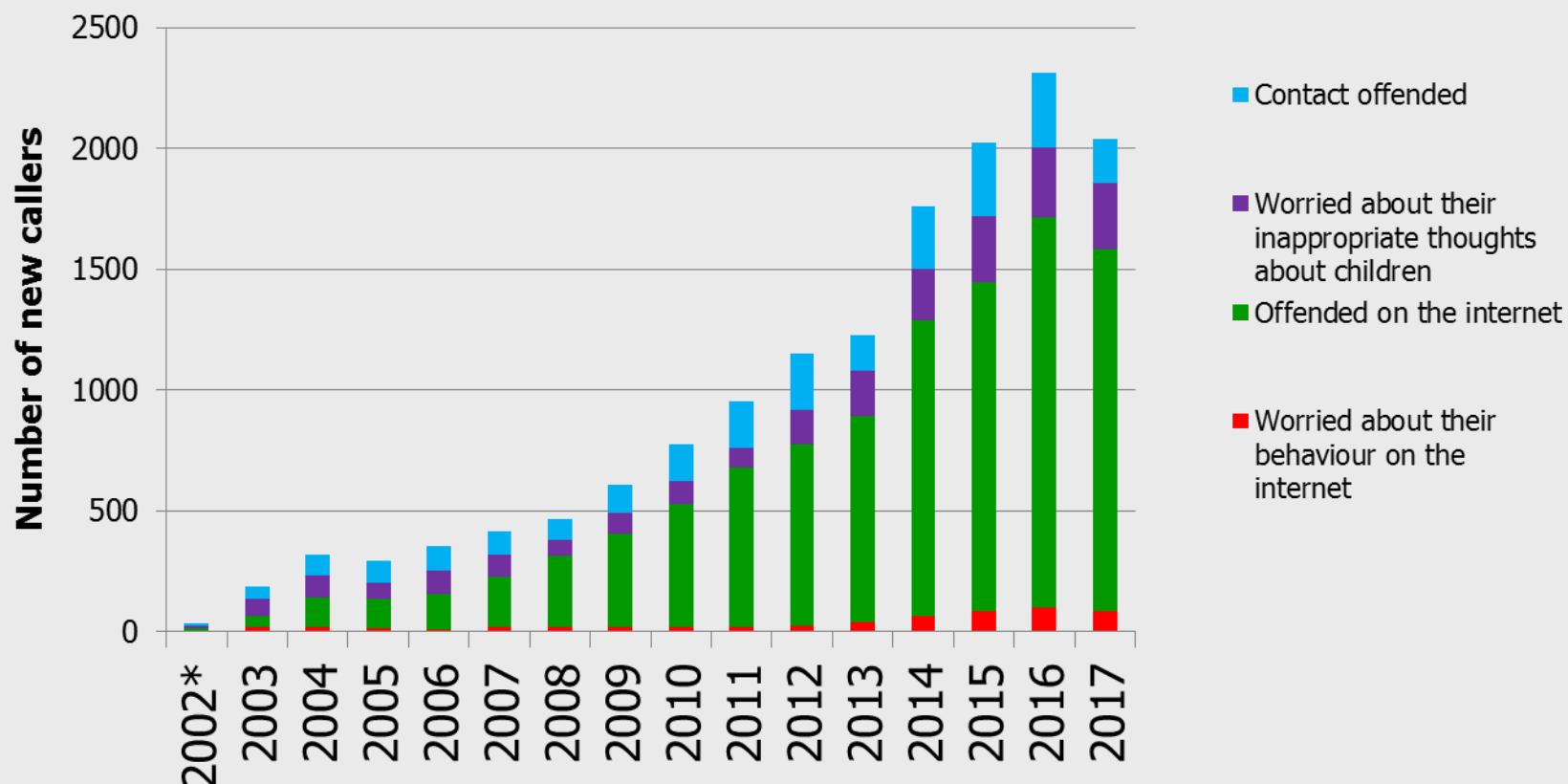
Caller categories by target groups - April 2018
- March 2019



Helpline tasks



Calls from adults concerned about their own behaviour



- Direct impacts of Helpline on offenders

Understand
behaviour can be
changed

Implement
techniques and
change behaviour

Recognise behaviour
as risky

Strengthening other
protective factors

Inform Plus:

A psycho-educational programme for viewers on indecent images of children

Inform Plus programme



- For men who have been arrested, cautioned or convicted of accessing indecent images of children online
- Referral via the Stop it Now! helpline or Probation/Children's Services' referrals
- Voluntary attendance
- Self-funded (some subsidised places)

Inform Plus



Structure

- Pre-group individual 'face to face' meeting
- Ten x 2.5 hour sessions
- Approx. 8-10 group members – all male
- Two group leaders
- Personal work set between sessions
- Post programme follow-up review group meeting
- Available on a 1:1 basis

Inform Plus



Content

- Offence analysis
- The role of sexual fantasy
- Addictions and compulsions
- Disclosure, social skills and relationships
- Criminal Justice information
- Victim empathy
- Lifestyle change and looking to the future

Inform Plus



Key differences from *sex offender treatment programmes*:

- Most men are still being investigated
- Psycho-educational approach
- Length/intensity
- Voluntary attendance
- Self-funded

Inform Programme



- 'Inform' for **partners**, relatives and friends of someone who has accessed indecent images of children online
- Inform structure: 5 x 2.5 sessions
- Inform content: facts and myths; understanding the behaviour; risk management; communication and support

The story so far...



- **Inform Plus** - groups delivered from Epsom, Birmingham, Bristol /Glos, Manchester, Edinburgh and Leeds.
- Inform Plus: **over 2500** participants to date
- **Inform: 650+** participants to date
- Aspirations to expand delivery of the programmes to other centres of population (including via partner organisations)

Inform Plus - evaluations

2016 - Benefits with:

- depression
- anxiety and stress
- self-esteem
- social competency
- improved locus of control
- reduced distorted attitudes.

Gillespie, et al: An evaluation of a community-based psycho-educational program for users of child sexual exploitation material. Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment

2017 - Offenders reported:

- better able to manage their thoughts, feelings and behaviours
- motivated for change
- improved communication
- seeing a desirable future away from offending.

Dervley et al: Themes in participant feedback on a risk reduction programme for child sexual exploitation material offenders, Journal of Sexual Aggression.

Help to stop - 'Get Help' website (plus Stop! Helpline)

Seeking help with illegal online image use?

Stop it now provides information and support for users of illegal online images and those around them, helping to cope with difficult emotions and to change problematic behaviours.

Welcome message to self-help section of Stop it Now!



Anonymous user

100% anonymous self help resources

[Start a new session](#) ➤

[Resume previous session](#) ➤



Family and Friends

Get anonymous information and support

[Continue](#) ➤



Professionals

Content for professionals

[Continue](#) ➤



Self-Help modules

1. Understanding Why
2. Problem of Immediate Gratification
3. Triggers
4. Taking Responsibility
5. Images Are children
6. Fantasy
7. Addiction
8. Problematic Collecting
9. Online Relationships
10. Recognising and Dealing with Feelings
11. Opening Up to Others
12. Disclosure
13. Self Esteem and Assertiveness
14. Problem Solving
15. Self-Talk
16. Relapse Prevention
17. Building a Good Life

IIOC deterrence campaign

The story so far...



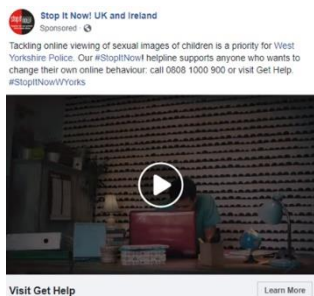
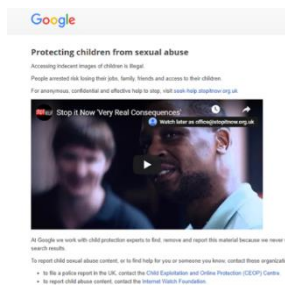
- Research with IIOC offenders (**2015**)
- Identify key “deterrence” messages
- Develop resources
- Plan and launch **National** campaign October 2015
- **Regional** campaigns 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 (**Police primary partner**)
- **Organisational** campaigns (NHS, Universities)
- Evaluations April 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020
- September 2019 on – Phase 5

Police Force Engagement 2015 / 2016 UK



20 qualitative interviews

- It's a crime
- It causes harm
- It has consequences
- Help to stop



25%

A large red arrow pointing upwards, indicating a significant increase. Below the arrow is a large telephone handset icon, symbolizing the increase in calls.

- Pilot evaluation:**
- 25% increase in calls
 - Fivefold increase in visits
 - Self-reported behaviour change
 - Pornography viewing stopped
 - Controls and filters added
 - Curbed use of digital devices
 - Use of the internet stopped completely
 - Curbed use of the Internet



Phase 1: October 2015– March 2016

Objective

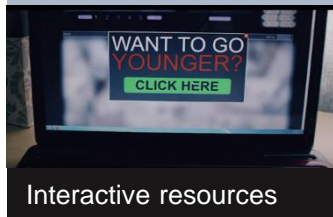
Deter pre-arrest offenders from accessing Indecent Images of Children and drive access to support to stop, reducing re-offending and preventing the escalation of harmful behaviour

Activities

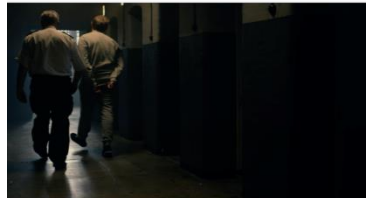
Short deterrence films developed with offenders



Challenging offender justifications



Interactive resources



Highlighting consequences



Enhanced anonymous resources on Get Help



1. Understanding Why
2. Problem of Immediate Gratification
3. Triggers
4. Taking Responsibility
5. Images Are children
6. Fantasy
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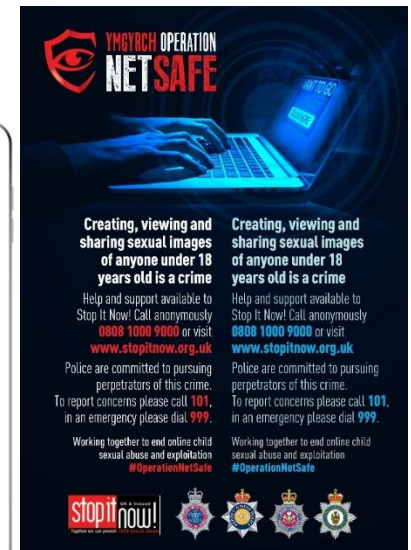
Phase 2: October 2016– March 2017

Activities

- Filmed interview with an offender and edited into a series of short and longer films focussing on key messages of consequences, victim harm, hope to change, education and confidential help to stop through the helpline and online resources
- Organised and recorded voice-over of films to protect identity of offender
- Kept the film style away from the stereotypical offender image, with a light, home-setting



- Started working with police to deliver targeted regional campaigns



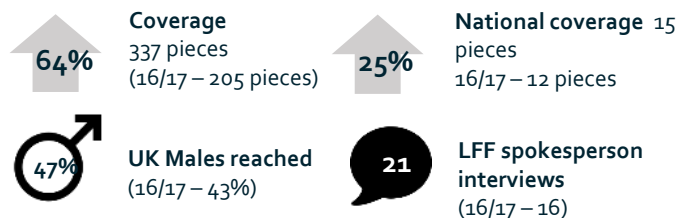
**Police Force
Engagement
2016 / 2017
East of England and
South Wales**



Phase 3: October 2017– March 2018

> Activity and implementation

UPLIFT IN PRESS COVERAGE



PARTNERSHIPS WITH RELEVANT SECTORS

Law Enforcement

Wales Police Forces

- A long-term, sustained partnership
- **50% increase** in contacts from people in Wales

North West Police Forces

- **134** pieces of press coverage
- **41% increase** in Twitter profile views
- Major conference attended by 160 safeguarding professionals

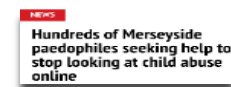
South West Police Forces

- **78** pieces of press coverage
- Engagement from relevant partners, inc. police forces, safeguarding and youth orgs
- Major conference attended by 120

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust: Messages rolled out to staff and patients via social, printed materials, intranet and face-to-face briefings

Helplines

Toolkit created and disseminated to relevant charities to raise awareness of Stop it Now! among helpline operators and encourage referrals



Data notes: *Data provided by Britain Thinks, Carat, Consolidated PR, Gorkhana and The Lucy Faithfull Foundation

**Police Force Engagement
2017 / 2018
North West and South West
England**



**Police Force
Engagement
2018 / 2019
South East England**



**South East
England**

**Police Force
Engagement
2019 / 2020
Wales, London and
Northern Ireland**

**Northern
Ireland**



London

Wales

Deterrence Campaign “assets”



Film summaries

<https://www.youtube.com/user/stopitnowukireland>



1. **communicate** key campaign messages:

- the viewing of the images is **not a victimless crime**
- there are **no justifications**
- there are **serious consequences**
- there **is help to stop; and it is confidential**

2. **educate the public** in steps they can take if they think someone they know might be viewing sexual images of under 18s.

Posters

An estimated 100,000 people in the UK view sexual images of children online.

Are you worried someone you know is one of them?



It's difficult to think about, and harder to talk about - but you can talk to us.

HELP IS AVAILABLE FOR OFFENDERS AND THEIR LOVED ONES
#STOPITNOW

DON'T IGNORE ANY WORRIES YOU HAVE.

VISIT get-help.stopitnow.org.uk
OR CALL THE CONFIDENTIAL STOP IT NOW!
HELPLINE ON **0808 1000 900**



An estimated 100,000 people in the UK view sexual images of children online.

Are you one of them?



Police are active online and arresting more offenders than ever before.

YOU NEED TO KNOW
THERE ARE SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES -
IMPRISONMENT, LOSS OF JOB AND FAMILY, ENDING UP ON THE SEX OFFENDERS REGISTER
#STOPITNOW

WE CAN HELP YOU STOP. OUR ANONYMOUS SUPPORT HAS HELPED THOUSANDS.

VISIT get-help.stopitnow.org.uk
OR CALL THE CONFIDENTIAL STOP IT NOW!
HELPLINE ON **0808 1000 900**



Police social media activity



Partner agency support



Posters in service stations



Campaign toolkit for police

Stop It Now! campaign 2019

DOES IT WORK?

The campaign has two main objectives:

- Continued deterrence of offenders who have not yet been arrested for accessing indecent images of children
- Driving long-term behavioural change through the uptake of the Stop It Now! helpline and web resources

The campaign has been independently evaluated each year and results consistently show that some offenders who have not yet been arrested can and will reach out for help to address their behaviour - when they know help is available.

Offenders also report positive behaviour changes, which include:

- Stopping viewing IOC completely
- Avoiding risky situations and curbed/no use of the internet
- Installing filters on their devices

We target offenders, the people around them and the general public which is why we need the support from [\[organisation receiving toolkit\]](#) to reach a wide and varied audience.

Case Study: John*

John first saw a link to the Stop It Now! site in a Google banner while searching for ways to report indecent images of children he had been viewing. Since engaging with Stop It Now! resources, John says he used to believe that viewing IOC (Indecent Images of Children) content was harmless, but his awareness of the damage it does to children has grown: "Children are being abused in ways which negatively impact their lives forever in order to feed dangerous urges...looking at this content does just as much damage as the abuse itself".



Stop It Now! campaign 2019

SOCIAL MEDIA



Social media is a strong driver of awareness to the help available through Stop It Now!

In [appendix four](#), we have included a social media content calendar which can be amended and modified for your use.

We have also included some images and films available for downloading and accompanying with the social posts. Our films can be viewed on the Stop It Now! Youtube [page](#).



Cheshire Police @CheshirePolice · Jan 24
We're teaming up with @stopitnowuk to tackle child sexual abuse and reduce demand for sexual images of under 18s. This is how: [@stopitnowuk](#) #StopItNow



Cheshire Police @CheshirePolice · Jan 24
Specialist police teams proactively search for people viewing and sharing sexual images of under 18s online. Anonymous help to stop is available at [0300 0110000](#) #StopItNow! More info on the campaign with @stopitnowuk here: [@stopitnowuk](#)



WORKING TO PROTECT CHILDREN

THE LUCY FAITHFULL FOUNDATION | 45

Stop It Now! campaign 2019

POSTERS AND LEAFLETS

Two posters have been produced, which could be used in and around your place of work and local community, please see these embedded below, and available [here](#). There are also materials suitable for NHS settings and university campuses.



Please feel free to use these as appropriate within your organisation. And feel free to share them with partner agencies and organisations. We are also happy for posters to be co-branded with your organisation if this would be of interest.



WORKING TO PROTECT CHILDREN

THE LUCY FAITHFULL FOUNDATION | 47

Toolkit for universities

Helping students navigate the internet safely

This toolkit for Higher Education Institutions has been produced in conjunction with Her Majesty's Government, The Lucy Faithfull Foundation, the Marie Collins Foundation and the Internet Watch Foundation. It covers:

- Making students aware of the law and how to report sexual images that could be of under 18s
- Helping any students who are wilfully seeking out sexual images of children to stop



How to engage with... Students who don't know the law and how to report

Visual content displayed across campus

Poster and leaflet

An A3 poster and double-sided A5 leaflet have been created that you can use on campus. Good places to distribute these include:

- Within the men's toilet e.g. inside toilet doors
- In areas students congregate e.g. student bar
- Inside counsellor or warden offices



Download these assets here: [Insert link]



The Sock film

Features one young man and his 'special sock'. The film aims to encourage men to report sexual images and videos of under 18s they stumble across online. It highlights that reporting is quick, easy and anonymous.

Share the Sock film on social media with the hashtag #asocksimple

Campaign films

The government have worked with the NSPCC, Marie Collins Foundation and IWF to create four powerful videos illustrating the damage viewing indecent images of children can cause. The four videos focus on three themes: consequences for the viewer, victim harm and education around the law. The hard-hitting nature of the videos has meant they have prompted positive discussion online about the law and the need to behave responsibly and safely online.



Vox pop

This video interviews young men to bring to life the issues faced. The questions can be used in your own events and discussions around some key talking points:

- How hard it can be to tell someone's age from a photo or video online
- The possibility of accidentally viewing illegal sexual images of under 18s
- Understanding around the legal minimum age to appear in pornography
- What to do if sexual images of under 18s are discovered online
- Whether students would report sexual images of under 18s online



How to engage with... Students who are worried about their thoughts and/or behaviour

Posters & leaflets

We recommend posters and leaflets are placed in counsellor or wardens offices, halls of residence, student union buildings, staff rooms and in helpline or nighttime offices. Posters and leaflets on this issue can be found at <https://www.stopitnow.org.uk/deterrence-campaign-posters-leaflets.html> including:

'Preventing Child Sexual Abuse': Introduces the Stop It Now! project: what it is, why we need it and what Stop It Now! is doing to prevent child sexual abuse.

'The internet & children - what's the problem?': encourages people to question their own use of technology and to seek advice. It provides the information needed to recognise the tell tale signs that someone may be using technology in sexually inappropriate or harmful ways and enables people to build up confidence to do something about it.



Videos

Videos have been created and are available on the Lucy Faithfull Foundation's YouTube page [here](https://www.youtube.com/user/LucyFaithfullFoundation). These would be best placed on a mental health or welfare sections of your intranet and/or shown to counsellors and wardens etc. during training sessions. They could be given to them as content to use.

Films include:

- Interviews with people who have been arrested for looking at sexual images of under 18s
- The Knock - a film looking at the consequences of offending



Supporting staff & helpline volunteers

There are a range of volunteers and staff across the university who may be approached by students who need help - **counsellors, welfare officers, wardens in halls of residence, student union reps.** They need support so they can help students in the right way e.g. student helpline staff may receive calls from people who've seen something they're concerned about or who are worried about their behaviour. They need to know how to handle these conversations and where to signpost them to for the right kind of help.

How support staff can help

Ways of approaching and speaking to someone dealing with this problem:

- Direct students to the Stop It Now! helpline and/or website e.g. 'there is a helpline which deals specifically with this issue and can provide anonymous and confidential support and advice'
- Take a non-judgemental tone

More information and resources are available on the [Lucy Faithfull Foundation's website](https://www.lucyfaithfull.org/)

Where & how to signpost people to get help:

If you are struggling with your behaviour online, you should go to Stop It Now!

The Stop It Now! services are confidential and anonymous.

You can call the helpline on 0800 1000 900 or visit the website at <http://get-help.stopitnow.org.uk/>

RESULT

Stop It Now! has helped over 35,000 people since 2002 - you can get help and learn to control your behaviour online

Toolkit for NHS settings

Stop It Now! and the NHS

- In 2017/18 we partnered with Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group to draw attention to the rising problem on online offending.
- The campaign aimed to raise awareness amongst staff and patients, spreading the word that there are serious consequences to viewing these illegal images, that they have a huge impact on the child victims in the pictures, and that help is available for anyone who wants to change their behaviour.



Social media (Twitter)

WORKING TO PROTECT CHILDREN

THE LUCY FAITHFULL FOUNDATION

Posters and leaflets – offenders and potential offenders

80,000 PEOPLE IN THE UK VIEW SEXUAL IMAGES OF CHILDREN ONLINE

Viewing and sharing sexual images of anyone under 18 is illegal. It is not a victimless crime. It causes real harm to the children in the pictures. There are serious consequences for offenders, including imprisonment, loss of job and family, ending up on the Sex Offender Register. But anonymous help is available to stop. For help to address your online behaviour call get-help.stopitnow.org.uk or visit https://get-help.stopitnow.org.uk. 0808 1000 900. Only in your country of residence. Confidential. No need to give your name or address. We will not tell the police.



TEXT FOR POST/TWEET	VISUAL TO ACCOMPANY POST/TWEET
Looking at indecent images of children is illegal and has serious consequences. Anyone concerned about their behaviour can call the #StopItNow! confidential helpline on 0808 1000 900 or visit https://get-help.stopitnow.org.uk/	
@StopItNowUK has helped thousands of people, from all walks of life, to address their illegal online sexual behaviour. We know that people can, and do stop. Get in touch anonymously with #StopItNow! on 0808 1000 900 or visit get-help.stopitnow.org.uk #StopCSA	
Viewing indecent images of children is never a victimless crime - it fuels supply and increases demand for more. The confidential @StopItNowUK helpline is there for anyone who wants support to stop: call on 0808 1000 900 or visit get-help.stopitnow.org.uk #StopChildSexualAbuse	

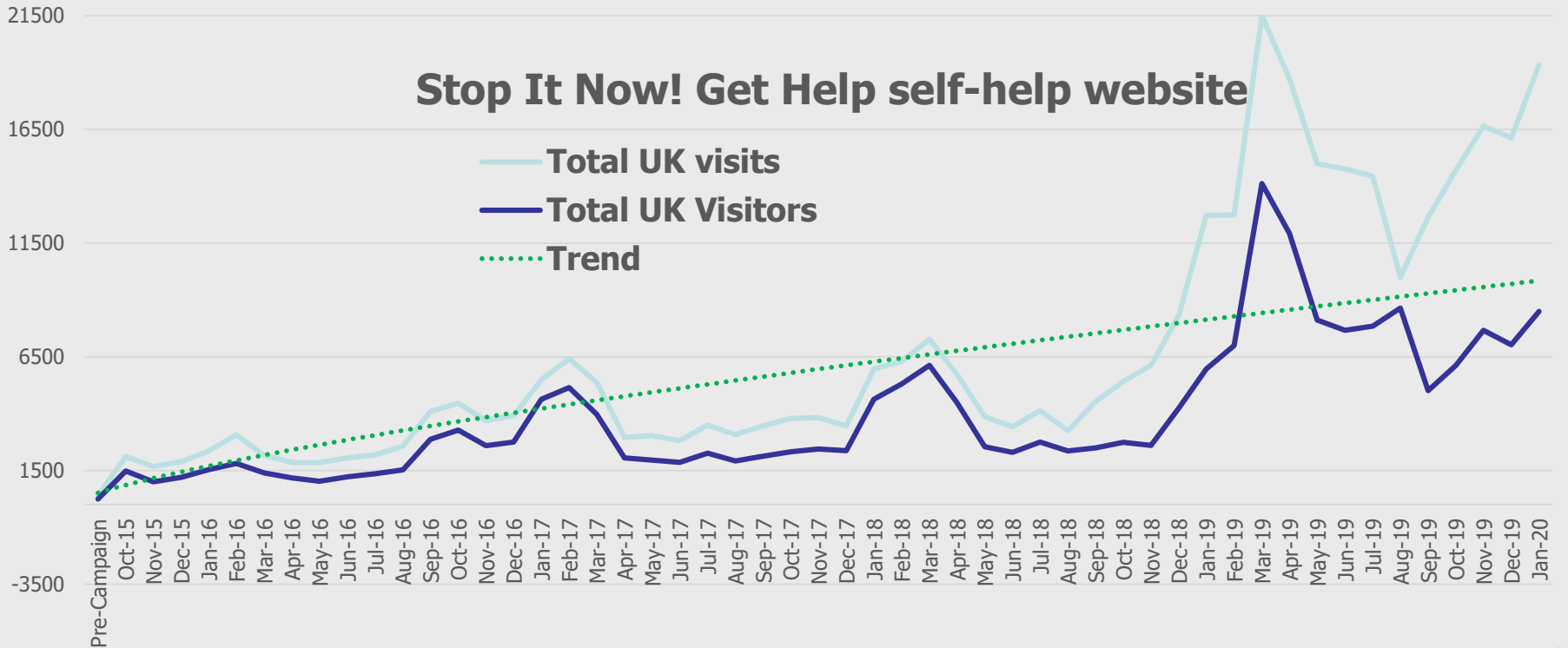
WORKING TO PROTECT CHILDREN

THE LUCY FAITHFULL FOUNDATION | 19

Stop It Now! Get Help self-help website

Stop It Now! Get Help self-help website

— Total UK visits
— Total UK Visitors
... Trend



Public campaign running

“Get-Help” website results

- (UK Police arrest c 5,000 per year)
- Total UK visitors* = 103,178
- 17,659 sessions lasted between 10 and 30 minutes.
- 9,968 sessions lasted 30 minutes or more
- 4,809 people have visited between 15 and 25 times
- 4,294 people have visited between 26 and 50 times.

*September 2016 – end February 2019

“Get-Help” website results

- (UK Police arrest c 5,000 – 6,000 per year)

Global

- Sessions = 244,221
- Users = 166,546

UK

- Sessions = 192,438
- Users = 122,156
- 13,699 sessions lasting 30+ mins
- 6,348 people have visited between 15 and 25 times
- 5,679 people have visited between 26 and 50 times.

*October 2015 – March 2019

What does it mean for families and friends of those arrested?



How does it feel for wives, partners, parents, of those arrested?

How does it feel for children of those arrested?

Please discuss with your neighbour.

Families and Friends Forum

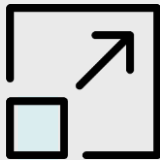
Family and Friends Forum

Topics	Replies	Last reply
<u>Pinned: Ask Lucy - Tonights session is postponed</u> by Lucy from Stop it Now! on Wed November 21, 2018 10:03am	0	No replies yet
<u>Pinned: Ask Lucy - first session</u> by Lucy from Stop it Now! on Thu November 8, 2018 1:01pm	4	by Lucy from Stop it Now! Mon November 19, 2018 12:02pm
<u>Pinned: Welcome</u> by The Lucy Faithfull Foundation on Tue August 28, 2018 12:49pm	27	by R Sun November 18, 2018 7:36pm
<u>Pinned: How to get started on the forum</u> by Lucy from Stop it Now! on Mon September 10, 2018 2:27pm	0	No replies yet
<u>I don't think like a victim</u> by losthusband on Wed November 21, 2018 9:51am	5	by losthusband Wed November 21, 2018 2:34pm
<u>Everyone's stories?</u> by G&J on Sun November 11, 2018 10:21pm	20	by Onwards&upwards Wed November 21, 2018 7:38am

Families and Friends Forum

Topics	Replies	Last reply
<u>In the public eye</u> by Scooby on Fri October 19, 2018 9:23am	5	by Scooby Sun October 21, 2018 1:50pm
<u>Their choices which we could NOT have influenced</u> by Onwards&upwards on Sat October 20, 2018 8:38am	5	by Onwards&upwards Sat October 20, 2018 10:50pm
<u>I am not alone after all...</u> by Onwards&upwards on Fri October 19, 2018 11:06pm	3	by Onwards&upwards Sat October 20, 2018 7:57am
<u>Are my feelings normal?!</u> by KLK on Thu October 11, 2018 8:28pm	11	by Andrea Fri October 19, 2018 6:19pm
<u>Guilt for leaving Mum to go to university.</u> by Elizabeth on Sat October 13, 2018 12:23am	6	by Scooby Fri October 19, 2018 8:48am
<u>Either way i lose</u> by Maria on Wed October 17, 2018 9:09am	3	by Scooby Thu October 18, 2018 5:30pm

Next Steps



SCALING UP

How do we reach more people before they offend? What partnerships can we forge to maximise reach and impact?



CREATING A RESOURCE IN TOR

Making our resources available in the dark web



TARGETING 'GROOMING' BEHAVIOUR

Using learning and research to develop evidence-based deterrence campaigns targeting 'groomers'



Web: www.lucyfaithfull.org.uk | Tel: 01372 847160



With the support of the Internal Security Fund-Police Programme
of the European Union 2014-2020

Fighting CSAM.

Don't ignore it,
Report it!

INHOPE

Preventing Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM) online

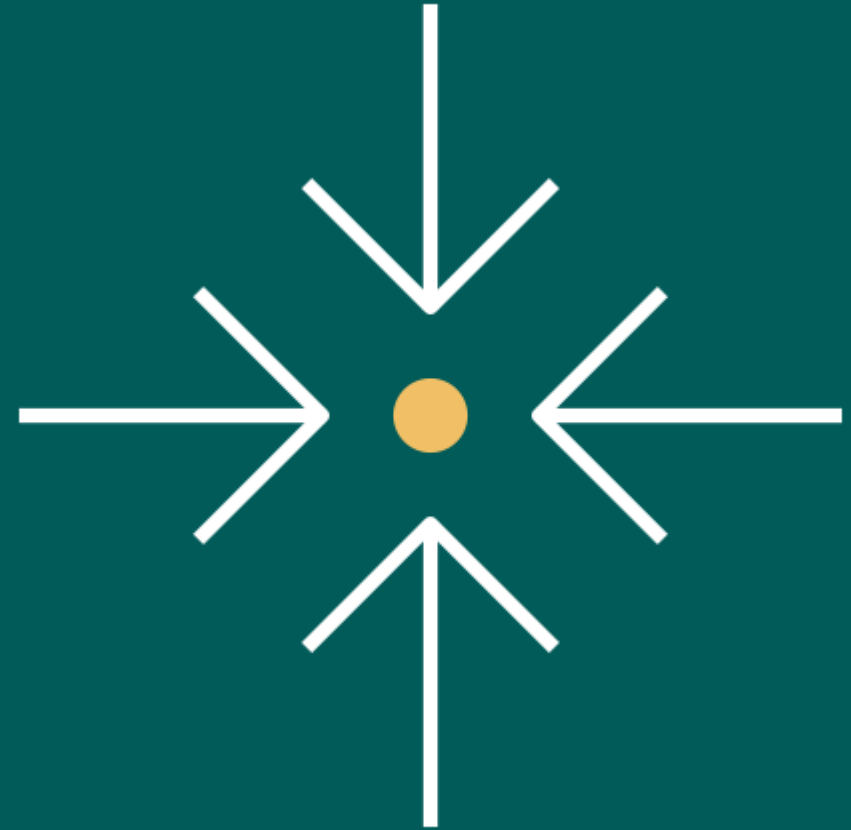
Denton Howard - INHOPE Executive Director

*11.02.2020
Lyon*



Table of Contents

- Who I am & Why I am here?
- INHOPE & hotlines
- Our global network
- A global response to tackle a global issue
- ICCAM – What it is & Why you should know (in partnership with Interpol)





01

Who am I & Why
am I here?

Who

Der Geschäftsführer – INHOPE.org

- Responsible for an endless list of stuff to make Hotlines more effective
- Law enforcement trainer on tackling CSAM (Europol COSEC SELM)
- 15 years experience in combatting CSAM

Why

To explain how hotlines combat CSAM online:

- Remove online CSAM and
- Contribute to the rescue of victims.
- Work toward the objective of making the Internet a safer place.
- Best explained with a short video.....

A close-up photograph of a person's face, focusing on the forehead and hair, with a solid blue rectangular overlay covering the lower portion of the image.

02

INHOPE &
hotlines

A hotline is...

- An **organization operating on a national basis** that allows anonymous **reporting of suspected illegal** Internet material including CSAM
- Each report is assessed by the hotline
- If classified as illegal, law enforcement and/or internet service providers advised **for notice and takedown** (removal of access **NOT** deletion)
- Reported via the **ICCAM system** – more about this later



Hello Hotline,

I was on the internet and saw a website
<http://www.europol.eu>

On the first page there were pictures – I think they may be illegal, but I am wary of telling the police in case they think I am a paedophile – please do something about this.....

Regards – Anonymous Citizen

A hotline is...

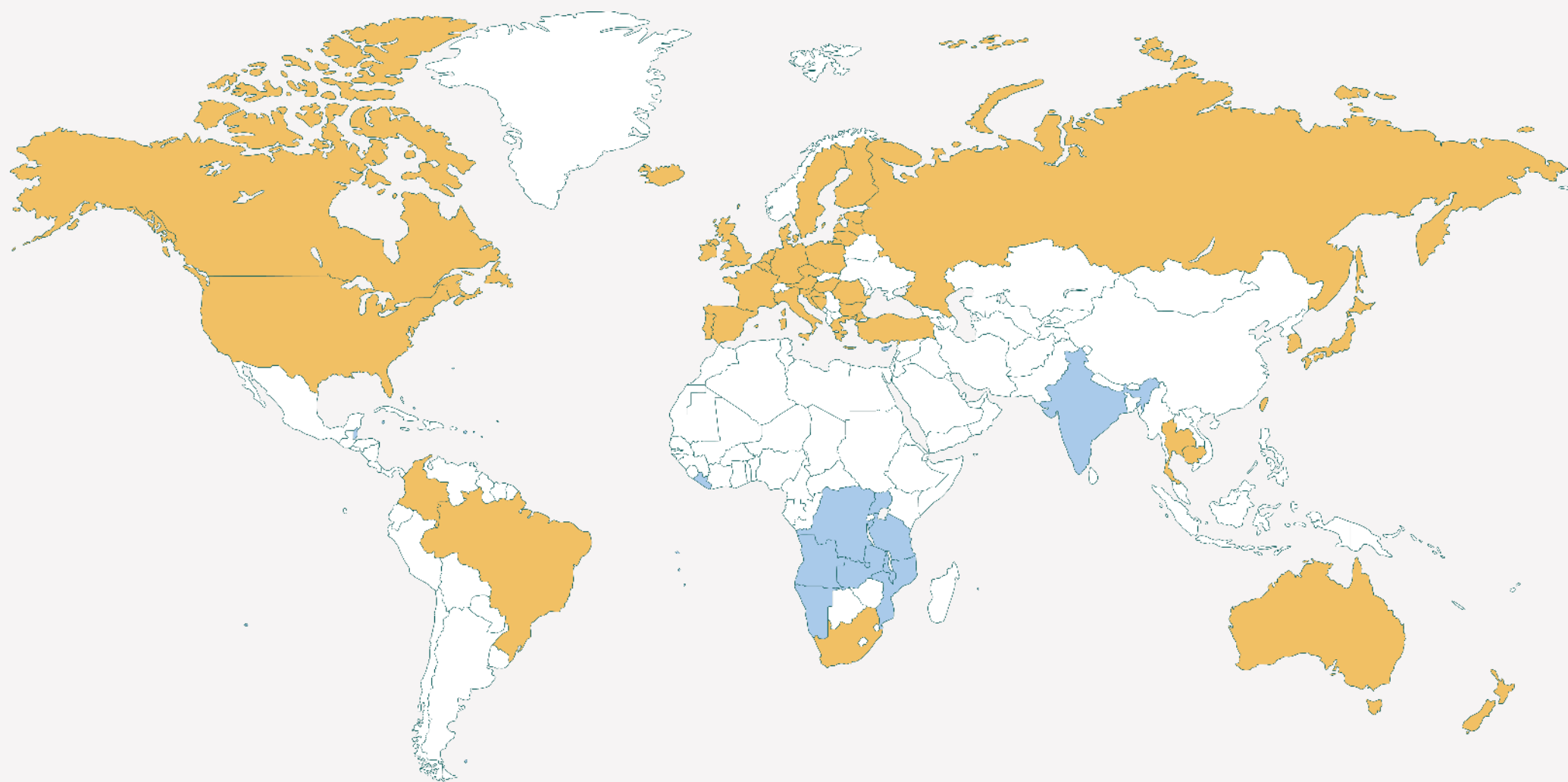
Structure: Run by NGO's / Government / ISP Associations +
Hybrids

What is a report?



03

Our global
network



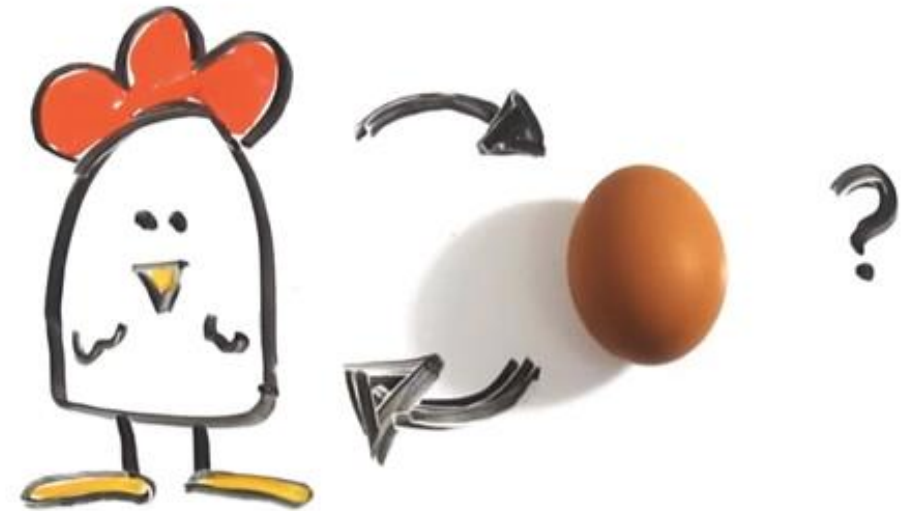
● INHOPE Member hotline ● Reporting Portal

The value of INHOPE

- CSAM is rarely hosted in the country in which it is reported – thus **transnational**.
- Network facilitates the **exchange of reports**
- Allows for **faster action / response** as national Hotlines have national stakeholder support.
- Ensures reports go to the relevant LEA as **quickly as possible**.
- **ICCAM system** – allows for instant exchange of reports when hosted in other countries (often multiple)
- **Improve notice & takedown performance** (removal of access) – which is key metric for the EC & governments
- Common **operational systems and standards**

Which came first?

- First Hotlines / Tiplines in the 1990's in Europe & USA
- Informal groupings to share knowledge
- 1999 Association formed by 6 = INHOPE
- Network formed to exchange reports and **get funding**





04

A global response to
tackle global issue

Isn't this police work?

Structure & Purpose

- Isn't this is police work?
- Triage – 90 / 10 rule
- Hotline objectives = add value, speed up actions and get content removed + free up law enforcement resources so.....
- I hope you agree that they are a good idea!

Stakeholder Support

Hotlines can only exist with the
support of stakeholders

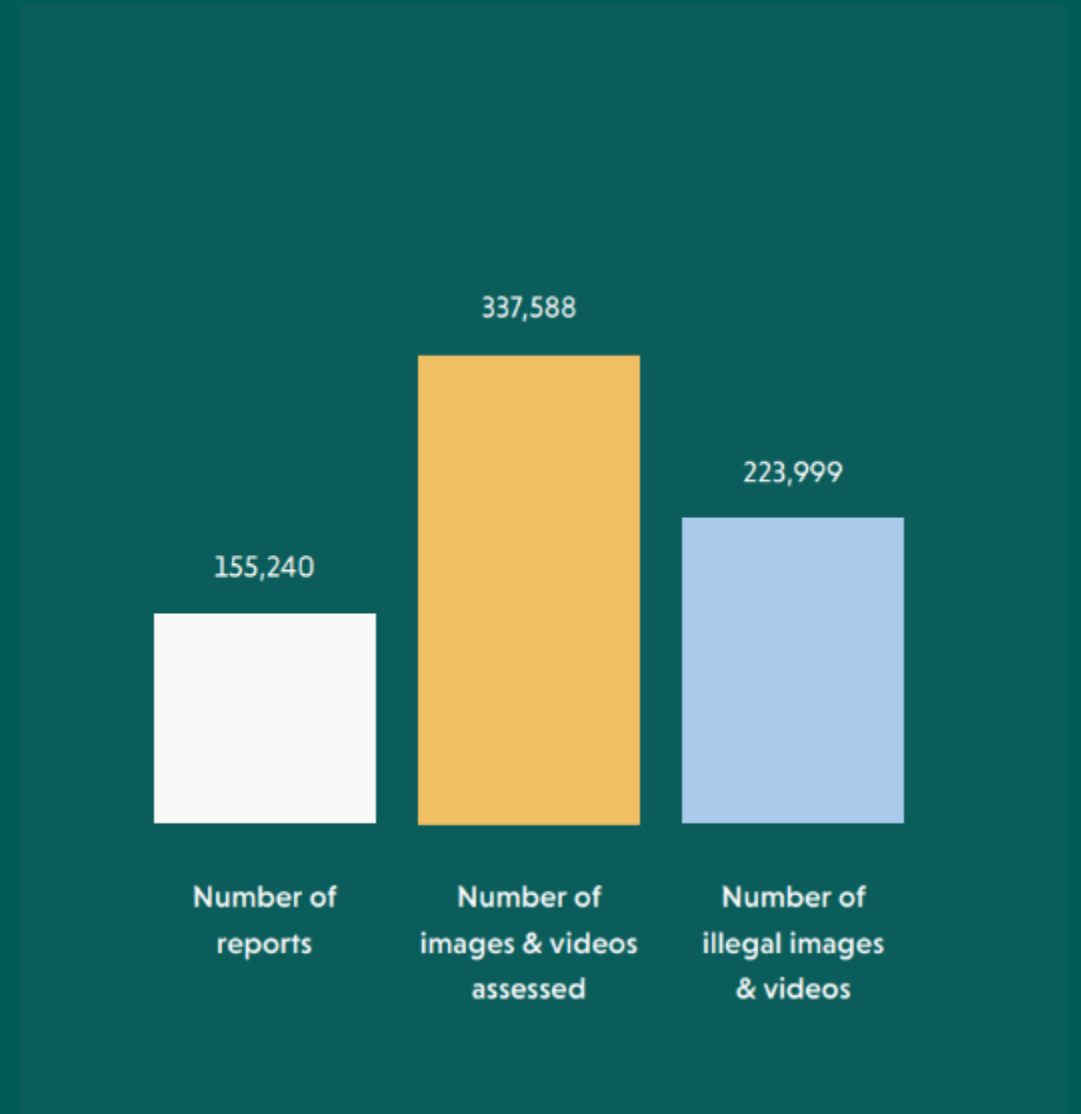
including :

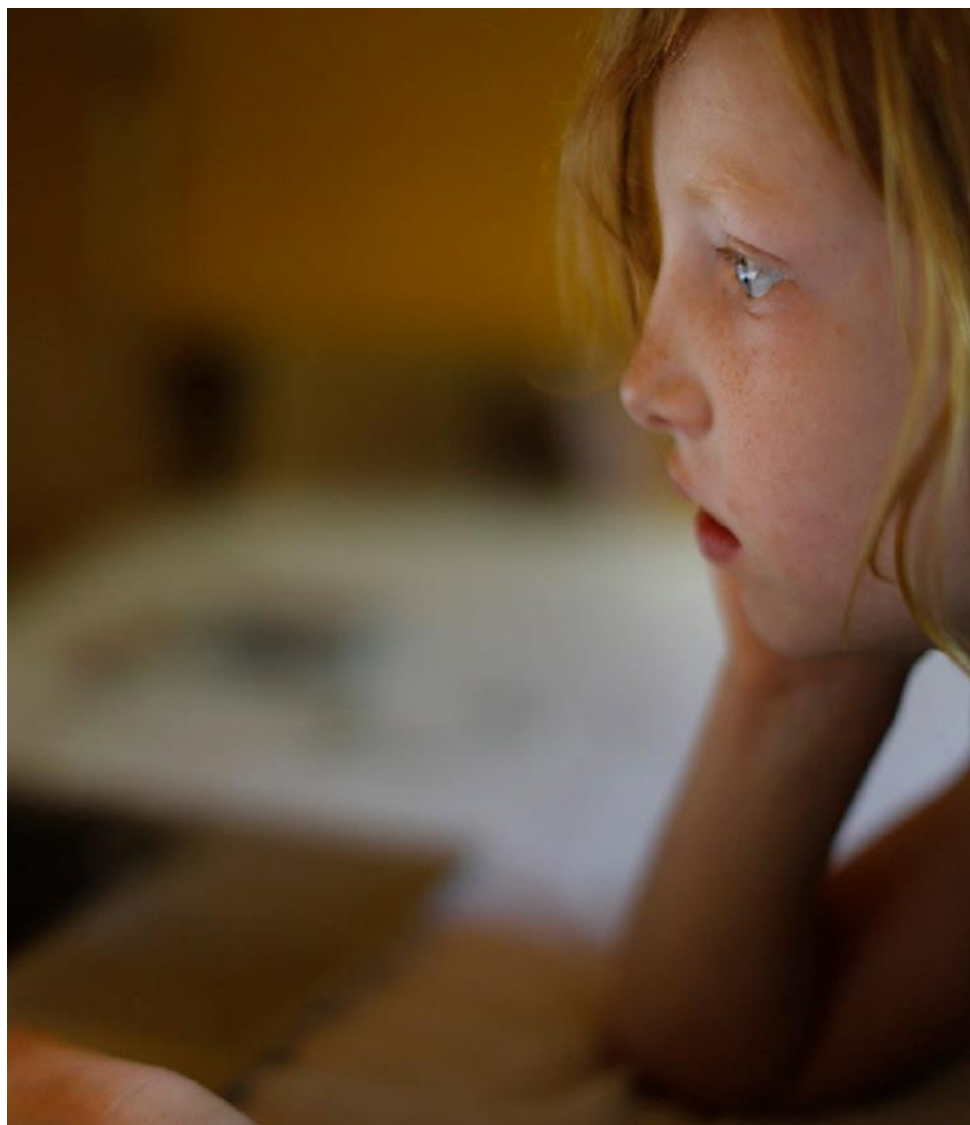
- LEA
- Government
- Industry
- Child Welfare



What has INHOPE achieved?

- 155,240 reports routed via ICCAM in 2018 which included 337,588 images & videos.
- 223,999 images and videos were assessed as illegal, an increase of 51% on 2017.

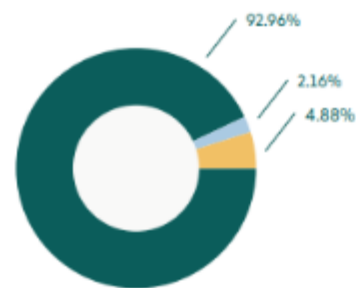




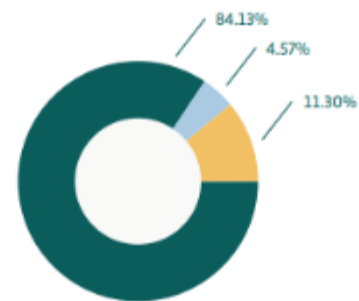
2018

0 - 3 days 4 - 6 days 7 + days

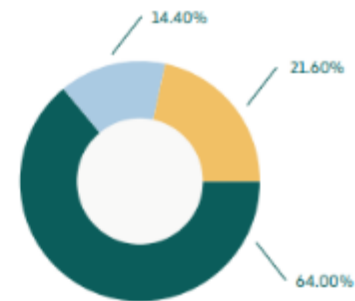
Global



ISP Report Times



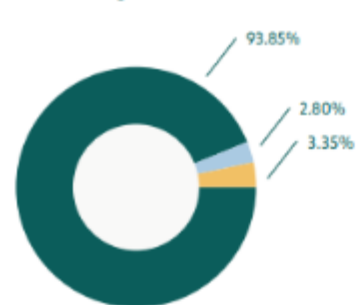
LEA Report Times



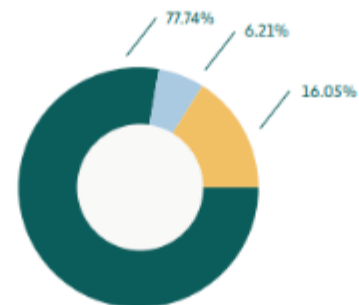
Content Removal

2018

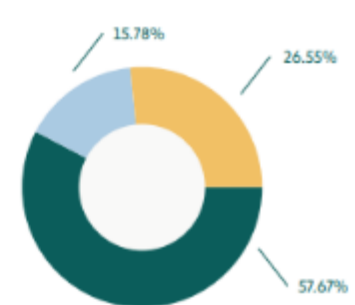
Europe



ISP Report Times



LEA Report Times



Content Removal

The background of the slide features a close-up, warm-toned photograph of a person's face and hair, partially obscured by a large light blue rectangular area that serves as a backdrop for the text.

05

ICCAM –
What & Why

ICCAM

(I)I

(C)See

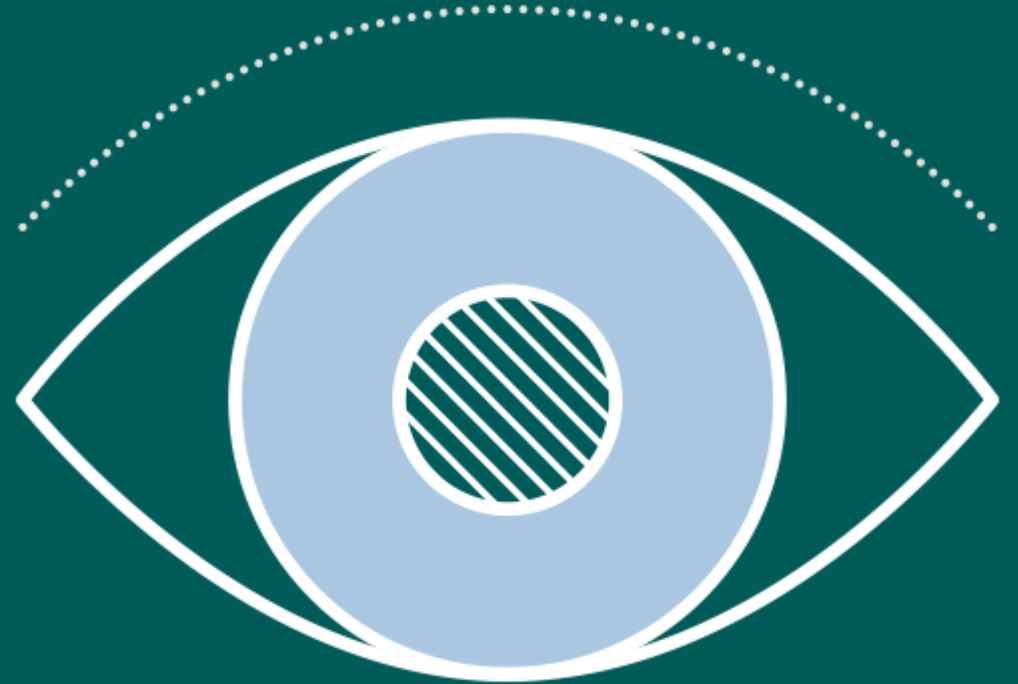
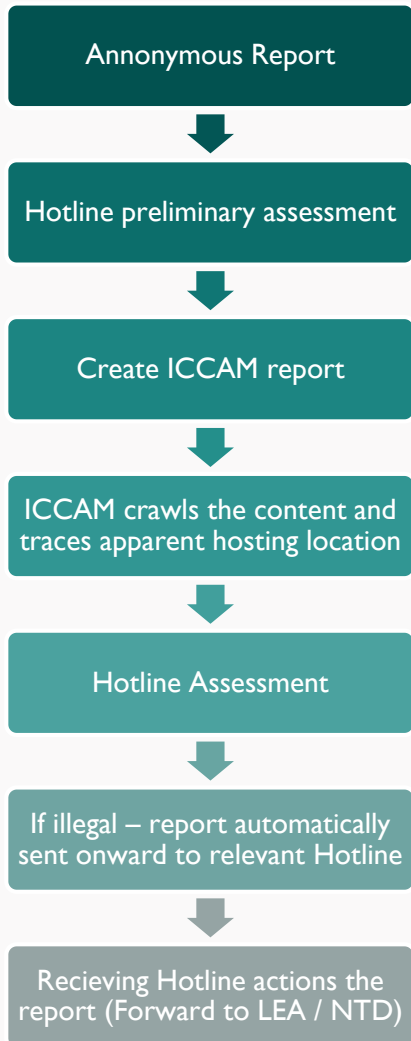
(C)Child

(A)Abuse

(M)Material

*Created with funding from the European Union & hosted by
Interpol

The Process (level 1)



Why you should care?

- The sooner it is removed from the internet preventing re-sharing / copying and minimising continual revictimisation.
- Law enforcement (nationally) are advised rapidly.
- Interpol victim ID team advised of any new material directly.
- It feeds ICSE database
- Its makes us more efficient
- It delivers real time data

What can you do?

- Make sure that you know about your national hotline – see www.inhope.org
- Do everything you can to make sure that the Hotline is allowed to operate effectively.
- Specifically in regard to using the full functionality of ICCAM.
- View Hotlines as a resource and partner both nationally and internationally.

**Our law enforcement, industry
and government partners believe
in INHOPE and its member
hotlines.**



Thanks for
listening.



Co-funded by the Internal Security Fund –
Police Programme 2014-2020 of the
European Union



The “Grooming” Phenomenon

Michael Lynch
Detective Inspector
GNPSB





WHAT IS GROOMING?

- What is it?
- Who does it?
- Who is groomed?
- How long does it take to groom a child before sexual exploitation begins?



WHAT IS GROOMING?

More abuse victims being groomed online, says Barnardo's

The majority of child sex abuse victims in some parts of Britain are groomed through social networking websites or by mobile phone.

'Thousands of children groomed online'

Internet 'groomer' jailed

STAY SAFE What is online grooming and how can you protect your child from sexual abuse?

With 1.8bn of us now on Facebook, it's becoming more important to protect your child from the risk of internet breaks

risk of internet breaks





WHAT IS GROOMING?

Difficulties with Definition

- **'Grooming'** term first used publicly in 1995
- **'Grooming'** linked to Internet Chat Rooms in 2001
- 'Stranger Danger'
- Harmful Behaviour -v- Innocent Behaviour



WHAT IS GROOMING?

Various Dictionaries

To keep an animal's hair or fur clean/tidy

To make your appearance tidy and clean, eg washing, shaving, brushing your hair, or

To prepare for a future role or function



WHAT IS GROOMING?

Groom – Collins English Dictionary

- a male servant or attendant



WHAT IS GROOMING?

Collins English Dictionary

- To win the confidence of (a victim) in order to a commit **sexual assault** on him or her



WHAT IS GROOMING?

NSPCC

- Grooming is when someone builds an emotional connection with a **child** to gain their trust for the purposes of **sexual abuse or exploitation**.



WHAT IS GROOMING?

“A course of conduct enacted by a suspected paedophile, which would give a reasonable person cause for concern that any meeting with a child arising from the conduct would be for unlawful purposes.” (O,Connell, 2003)



WHAT IS GROOMING?

*“A course of conduct enacted by a **suspected paedophile**, which would give a reasonable person cause for concern that any **meeting** with **a child** arising from the conduct would be **for unlawful purposes**.” (O’Connell, 2003)*



WHAT IS GROOMING?

preparing “a child, significant adults and the environment for the abuse of this child... gaining access to the child, gaining the child’s compliance and maintaining secrecy to avoid disclosure” (Craven et al, 2006)



WHAT IS GROOMING?

- Building Rapport?
- Being a Role Model for Children?

Coaches/Youth Group Leaders

How do we balance

Being A Role Model -V- Predatory Grooming



WHAT IS GROOMING? THE PURPOSE

Child Sexual Abuse

- **Contact Sexual Abuse**
- **Collecting Child Abuse Material (Child Pornography)**
- **Self-taken Child Abuse Material**



WHO GROOMS?

- **Stranger in the Street or the Park?**
- **Stranger on the Internet?**
- **Parent or Other Adult Relative**
- **Teacher/Clergy**
- **Sports Coach**
- **Scout Leader**
- **Youth Group Leaders**
- **Men/Women?**
- **Other Children**



WHO GROOMS?

The internet provides many new opportunities for offenders (strangers) to groom children

BUT

The vast majority of children are groomed by someone who already knows them!



WHO IS GROOMED?

- **Child**
- **Family of the Child**
- **Family of the Offender**
- **Colleagues in Work/Voluntary Organisations**
- **The Community**
- **The Police**
- **Lawyers**
- **Professionals – Doctors/Psychologists**
- **Judges?**



WHO GROOMS?

- ***33% of offenders explicitly worked on becoming welcome in the child's home***
- ***53% of offenders offered to play games, teach a sport, or teach how to play a musical instrument.***

(Elliott et al 1995)



WHO GROOMS?

Fathers who abused

- ***73% of perpetrating fathers viewed trust as crucial to the “sexual relationship” to reduce the risk of the daughter disclosing the abuse***
- ***Many fathers also show clear signs of favouritism toward their victimized daughter***

(Warner-Kearney, 1987).



WHO GROOMS?

Offenders who used Babysitting

- ***49% started talking to the child about sex,***
- ***21% misrepresented the abuse as educational or loving***
- ***20% offered to bathe or clothe the child.***
- ***47% used “accidental” touch.***
- ***40% said first move was sexual touching or genital kissing.***
- ***32% asked child for help with undressing or lying down.***

(Elliott et al 1995).



WHO GROOMS?

Offenders who used Babysitting

- ***44% of offenders used coercion and persuasion,***
- ***61% would stop the abuse if the child became resistant and then persuaded the child to let them begin again.***
- ***Many offenders committed the abusive acts in their own homes, where***
- ***33% used pornographic videos and magazines to desensitize the child.***

(Elliott et al, 1995).



WHO IS GROOMED?

- **Child**
- **Family of the Child**
- **Family of the Offender**
- **Colleagues in Work/Voluntary Organisations**
- **The Community**
- **The Police**
- **Lawyers**
- **Professionals – Doctors/Psychologists**
- **Judges?**



WHO IS GROOMED?

Planning strategies used included:

- gaining trust of the whole family
- using affection, understanding and love

(Finkelhor, 1984; McAlinden, 2012)



WHO IS GROOMED?

- Everybody involved can be groomed!
- Sexual Predators are not seen as monsters until they are caught sexually exploiting children
- Until they are caught they are usually:
 - Very Nice People
 - Pillars of Society
- **Being Nice is part of the Modus Operandi**



WHAT IS GROOMING – IRISH LAW?

Child Trafficking & Pornography Act 1998
(Amended **2007**)

- Section 3(2A) and 3(2B)
- **Meeting or Attempting to Meet A Child**
- Within the State (2A) or Outside the State (2B)
- For the purpose of Sexual Exploitation of a Child
- **Having communicated** with the child on **2 or more occasions**

WHAT IS GROOMING? – IRISH LAW

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF A CHILD



S.3(2) Child Trafficking & Pornography Act 1998
(Amended **2008**)

- Sexual Exploitation of a Child
- Wording of Offence changed
- Definition of Sexual Exploitation changed

WHAT IS GROOMING? – IRISH LAW

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF A CHILD



- prostitution of the child or the use of the child for the production of 'Child Pornography'
- commission of an offence specified in the Sex Offenders Act 2001 against a child, or
 - causing another person to commit such an offence against a child
 - inviting, inducing coercing a child to commit such an offence against another person,

WHAT IS GROOMING? – IRISH LAW

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF A CHILD



Inviting, inducing, coercing a child to:

- engage in prostitution or production of 'Child Pornography',
- engage or participate in any sexual, indecent or obscene act,
- observe any sexual, indecent or obscene act, for the purpose of corrupting or depraving the child.

WHAT IS GROOMING? – IRISH LAW

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF A CHILD



Inviting, inducing, coercing a child to:

- engage in prostitution or production of 'Child Pornography',
- observe any sexual, indecent or obscene act, for the purpose of corrupting or depraving the child.

WHAT IS GROOMING? – IRISH LAW

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF A CHILD



Inducing, coercing a child to:

- engage or participate in any sexual, indecent or obscene act,

Inviting a child to

- engage or participate in any sexual, indecent or obscene act, **that constitutes an offence (2017)**

WHAT IS GROOMING? – IRISH LAW

Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 2017



- Gives Effect to EU Directive No. 2011/93/EU
- Combating the
 - Sexual Abuse of Children
 - Sexual Exploitation of Children
 - Child Pornography

WHAT IS GROOMING? – IRISH LAW

Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 2017



New Grooming Offences in 2017

S.4 Invitation to sexual touching (U.15 - 10 Years Imp)

S.5 Sexual activity in presence of a child (U.17 - 10 Years Imp)

S.6 Causing child to watch sexual activity (U.17 - 14 years Imp)

S.7 Meeting child for purpose of sexual exploitation (U.17 - 14 Years)

After just 1 communication

S.8(1) Use of ICT to facilitate sexual exploitation of a child (U.17 - 14 Yrs)

S.8(2) Send sexually explicit material to a child (U.17 - 14 Yrs)

(Any indecent/obscene images or words)

WHAT IS GROOMING? – IRISH LAW

Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 2017



New Grooming Offences in 2017

S.8(1) Use of ICT to facilitate sexual exploitation of a child (U.17 - 14 Yrs)

- Any person who
- by means of ICT (Phone, tablet, PC, laptop, Game Console)
- communicates with another person (including a child)
- for the purpose of facilitating the sexual exploitation of a child
- by that person or any other person



STAGES OF GROOMING

- **Friendship Forming Stage**
- **Relationship Forming Stage**
- **Risk Assessment Stage**
- **Exclusivity Stage**
- **Sexual Stage**



STAGES OF GROOMING

Friendship Forming Stage

- **General chat about likes/dislikes**
- **Asks for descriptions**
- **Often includes request for picture of Child – not request sexual, but may receive sexual picture**



STAGES OF GROOMING

Friendship Forming Stage

“look for a kid who is easy to manipulate. They will go along with anything you say. I would approach them by being friendly, letting them think I was someone they could confide in and talk to”

(Conte et al., 1989, p. 298)



STAGES OF GROOMING

Friendship Forming Stage

- Grooming or Building Rapport?
- Being a Role Model for Children?

Coaches/Youth Group Leaders

How do we balance

Being A Role Model -V- Predatory Grooming



STAGES OF GROOMING

Relationship Forming Stage

- **Discussion about home/school life**
- **Become Child's best friend**
- **Text/Chat becomes sexual**
- **Mentor – describe the 'How to' of sexual activity**
- **Invite child to masturbate & describe how it felt**



WHO GROOMS?

Relationship Forming Stage

- ***33% of offenders admitted to using affection and love to gain the child's trust.***
- ***53% of offenders offered to play games, teach a sport, or teach how to play a musical instrument.***
- ***46% of offenders used gifts as bribes in exchange for sexual favours.***

(Elliott et al 1995)



STAGES OF GROOMING

Risk Assessment Stage

- **Location of Devices?**
- **Who's at home?**
- **Who else uses devices?**
- **Do parents check devices?**



STAGES OF GROOMING

Exclusivity Stage

- **'I understand what you're going through'**
- **'You can talk to me about anything'**
- **Best Friends**
- **Trust**
- **Mutual Respect**
- **Secrecy**



STAGES OF GROOMING

Exclusivity Stage

- ***46% percent of offenders gave bribes, took the child for an outing, or drove the child home.***

(Elliott et al 1995)



STAGES OF GROOMING

Exclusivity Stage

- *Intrafamilial offenders often isolate the victim from their non-abusing parent, siblings and the outside world by developing an exclusive relationship with the child.*
- *They may encourage mothers to have more of a life outside the home, which then gives themselves increased opportunities to abuse their victims.*

(Leberg, 1997).



STAGES OF GROOMING

Exclusivity Stage

- *They may isolate non-abusing parents from the outside world in order to prevent them from having people in whom to confide about any concerns*
- *Encourage mothers to develop an alcohol dependency, in part so that any future disclosures made lack credibility*
- *Limit credibility include questioning the mother's parenting ability in front of friends and other family members. This may constitute part of their strategy for grooming the environment and significant others*

(Leberg, 1997).



STAGES OF GROOMING

Sexual Stage A

- **Adult sends the child:**
 - **Adult Pornography**
 - **Child Erotica Material – Not Necessarily Illegal (?? 2017)**
 - **Child Abuse Material – ‘Child Pornography’**
- **Requests Child to produce and/or distribute**
 - **Child Erotica Material – Not Necessarily Illegal (?? 2017)**
 - **Child Sexual Abuse Material – ‘Child Pornography’**

In Ireland - this appears much more common than contact Offending



STAGES OF GROOMING

Sexual Stage B

- **Fantasy Enactment – ‘Cyber Sex’ or ‘Phone Sex’**
 - **One/both describing a scene of sexual activity**
 - **One/both masturbating, describing how they feel**
 - **Perception of Mutuality**
 - **May include subtle blackmail/coercion**



STAGES OF GROOMING

Sexual Stage C

- Meeting Child for Purpose of Sexual Exploitation



STAGES OF GROOMING

Sexual Stage D

- **Contact Sexual Offending**
 - Rape, Sexual Act with a Child
 - S.4 Rape (Anal/Oral penetration, use of objects)
 - Sexual Assault
 - Aggravated Sexual Assault



STAGES OF GROOMING

Sexual Stage

- **Damage Limitation**
 - Positive encouragement, praise to child
 - Apology for threats/coercion – “but I felt you needed to do it”
 - ‘I love you’
 - This is our secret



STAGES OF GROOMING

Sexual Stage

Damage Limitation

3 types of pressure used to keep victims compliant:

- material goods
- misrepresentation of moral standards
- need for human contact.

Burgess and Holmstrom (1980)



SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OUTSIDE THE STATE

S.7 Criminal Law (Human Trafficking) Act 2008

- Sexual Exploitation of a Child
 - Irish Citizen or Person Ordinarily Resident in State
 - Any Place other than the State
 - Does not have to be offence in other place
-
- Any person anywhere in a place other than the State
 - Sexually exploits an Irish child
 - Does not have to be offence in other place

MOBILE TELEPHONES?



MOBILE TELEPHONES?





MOBILE TELEPHONES

[Danny]	Asl	8/3/2009 21:58
[Caroline]	13 f naas u?	8/3/2009 22:08
[Danny]	Im 18 4m dublin do u mind tat im older den	8/3/2009 22:09
[Caroline]	No dat cul	8/3/2009 22:10
[Danny]	Cool so wat r u doin now	8/3/2009 22:12
[Caroline]	Tv er	8/3/2009 22:12
[Danny] (4)	Can i hav a pic of u	8/3/2009 22:14



MOBILE TELEPHONES

[Caroline]	Nah fne lost da got dis piece sht t 'teach me'	8/3/2009 22:15
[Danny]	Wat do u luk lik n wats ur name	8/3/2009 22:18
[Caroline]	Caroline, tal, brn hair, n bad looker u?	8/3/2009 22:20
[Danny]	Blond tall n im told im gud lukin my names danny wat r u in2	8/3/2009 22:24
[Caroline]	Dncin n hangn w frds	8/3/2009 22:28
[Caroline]	Felas s wel of course	8/3/2009 22:30
[Danny] (7)	Do u ever do any sex xxx	8/3/2009 22:31
[Danny]	Do u ride	8/3/2009 22:32



MOBILE TELEPHONES

[Danny]	Hav u done head xx	8/3/2009 22:40
[Caroline]	Ye	8/3/2009 22:42
[Danny]	Wen did u giv head last xx	8/3/2009 22:45
[Caroline]	2 wks	8/3/2009 22:45
[Danny] (13)	Wud u meet up wit me sumtime	8/3/2009 22:46
[Caroline]	Dunno u far way	8/3/2009 22:47
[Danny]	Do u swallow d ... xxx	8/3/2009 22:47
[Danny]	I cud drive down 2 u xx	8/3/2009 22:49
[Danny] (18)	Wud u suck	8/3/2009 22:53



Thank You

An Garda Síochána

Garda National Protective Services Bureau

Harcourt Square

Dublin 2

Phone: + 353 1 6663423

Fax: + 353 1 6663439

Email: gnpsb@garda.ie



With the support of the Internal Security Fund-Police Programme
of the European Union 2014-2020



CSAM – CSEM

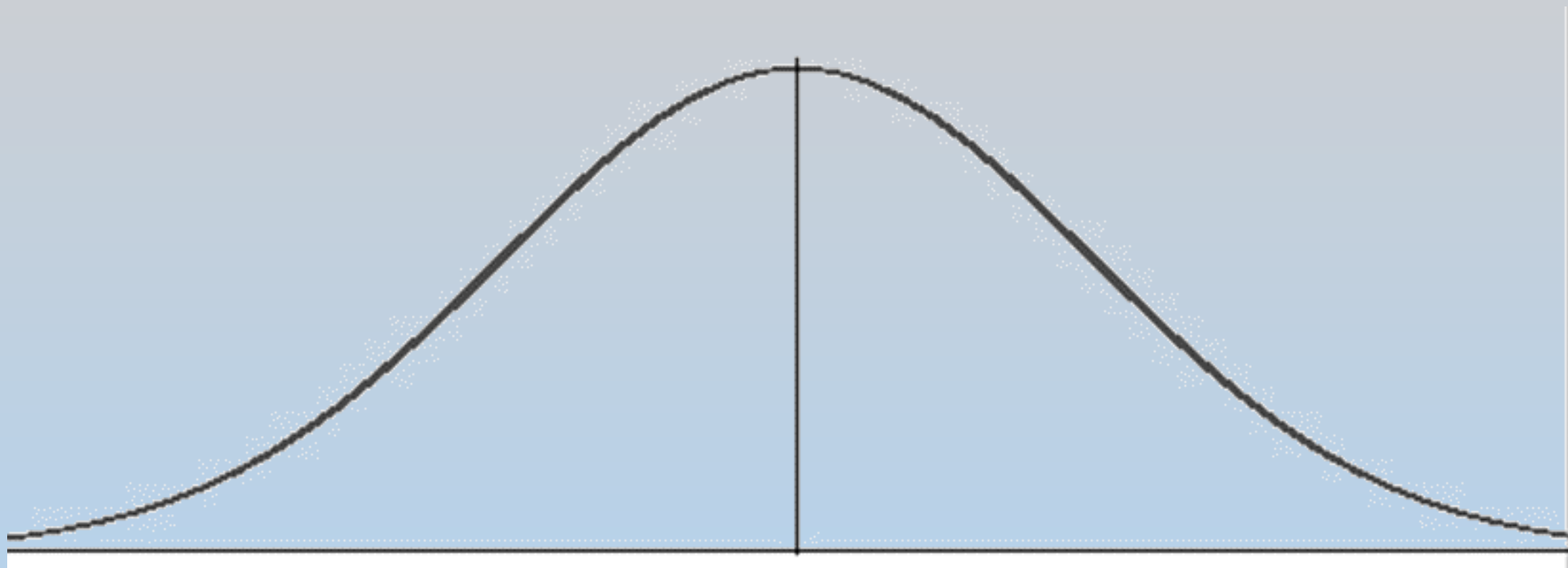
Typology of Paedophile Picture Collections

Level	Name	Description of Picture Qualities
1	Indicative	Non-erotic and non-sexualised pictures showing children in their underwear, swimming costumes, etc. from either commercial sources or family albums; pictures of children playing in normal settings, in which the context or organisation of pictures by the collector indicates inappropriateness
2	Nudist	Pictures of naked or semi-naked children in appropriate nudist settings, and from legitimate sources
3	Erotica	Surreptitiously taken photographs of children in play areas or other safe environments showing either underwear or varying degrees of nakedness
4	Posing	Deliberately posed pictures of children fully, partially clothed or naked (where the amount, context and organisation suggests sexual interest)

CSAM – CSEM

Typology of Paedophile Picture Collections

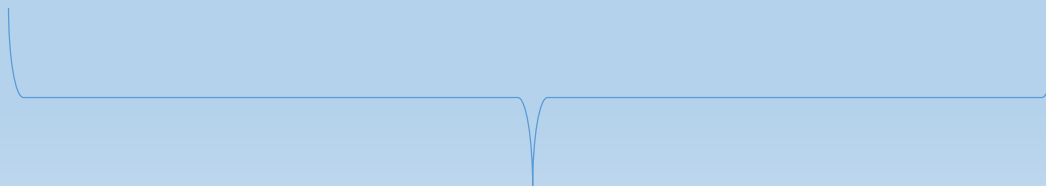
6	Explicit erotic posing	Emphasising genital areas where the child is either naked, partially or fully clothed
7	Explicit sexual activity	Involves touching, mutual and self-masturbation, oral sex and intercourse by child, not involving an adult
8	Assault	Pictures of children being subjected to a sexual assault, involving digital touching, involving an adult
9	Gross assault	Grossly obscene pictures of sexual assault, involving penetrative sex, masturbation or oral sex involving an adult
10	Sadistic/bestiality	a. Pictures showing a child being tied, bound, beaten, whipped or otherwise subjected to something that implies pain b. Pictures where an animal is involved in some form of sexual behaviour with a child



0

Age

18



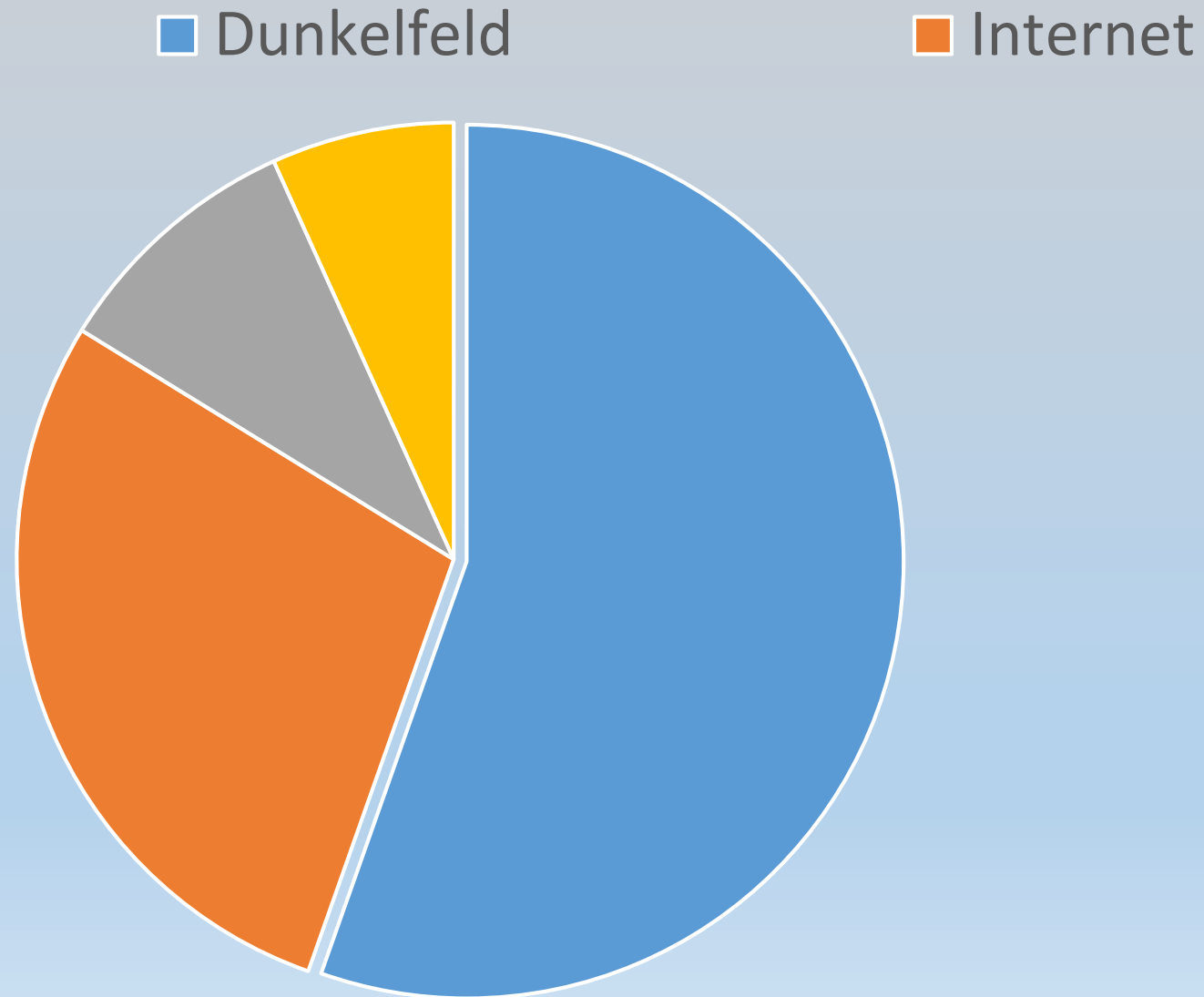
6 – 12 yrs

Child Sex offenders -

Preferential – v- Situational

Online / Offline?

Child Sex offenders -



rationally-derived

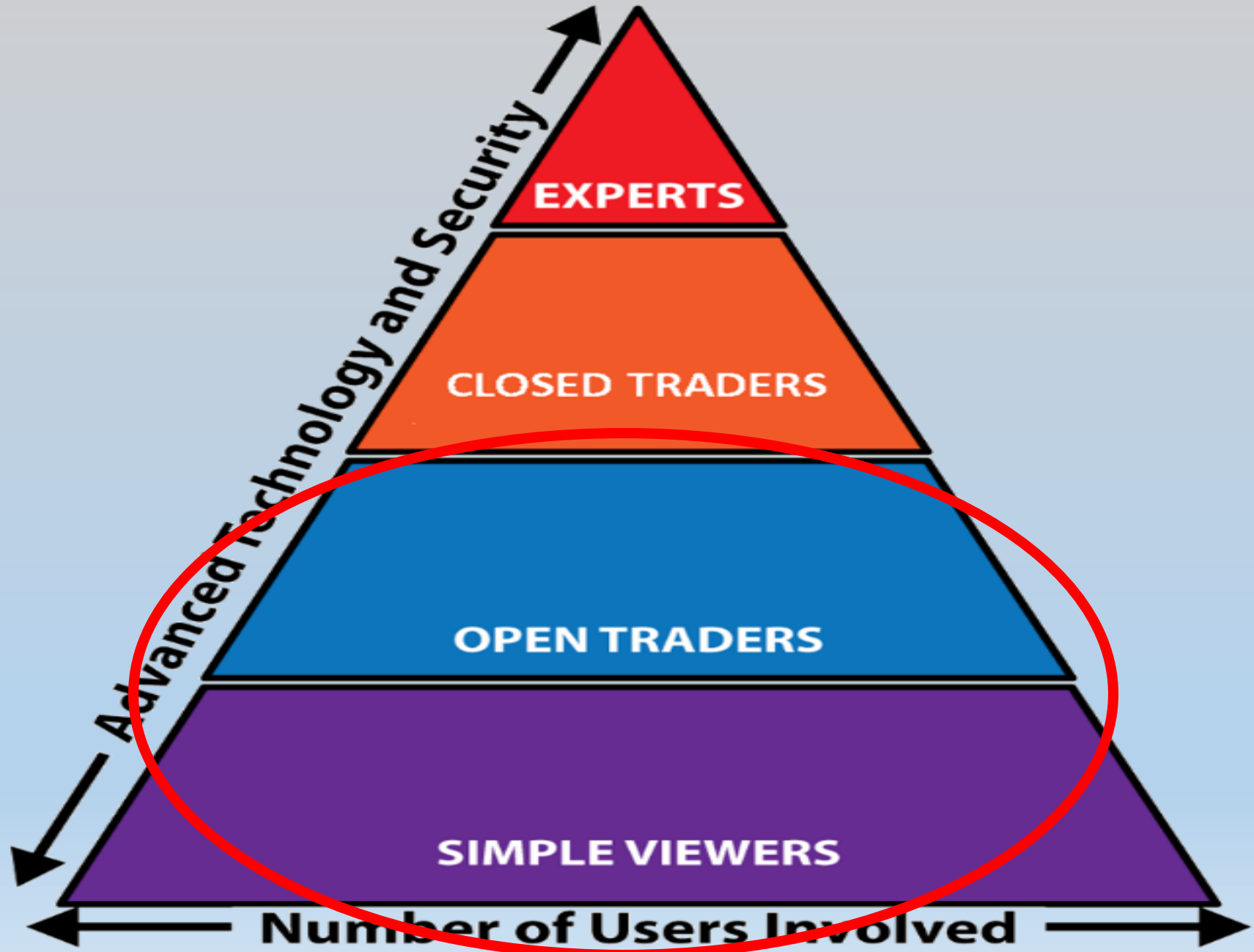
CSAM offenders and Sexual Abuse

- Butner/ Butner redux – 85%
- Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT) – 50%
- Seto, Hanson, Babachishin – 50%

Typology of offenders:

Type of involvement	Features	Level of networking by offender	Security	Nature of abuse
Browser	Response to spam, accidental hit on suspect site - material knowingly saved	Nil	Nil	Indirect
Private fantasy	Conscious creation of online text or digital images for private use	Nil	Nil	Indirect
Trawler	Actively seeking child pornography using openly available browsers	Low	Nil	Indirect
Non-secure collector	Actively seeking material often through peer-to-peer networks	High	Nil	Indirect
Secure collector	Actively seeking material but only through secure networks. Collector syndrome and exchange as an entry barrier	High	Secure	Indirect
Groomer	Cultivating an online relationship with one or more children. The offender may or may not seek material in any of the above ways. Pornography may be used to facilitate abuse	Varies - online contact with individual children	Security depends on child	Direct
Physical abuser	Abusing a child who may have been introduced to the offender online. The offender may or may not seek material in any of the above ways. Pornography may be used to facilitate abuse	Varies - physical contact with individual children	Security depends on child	Direct
Producer	Records own abuse or that of others (or induces children to submit images of themselves)	Varies - may depend on whether becomes a distributor	Security depends on child	Direct
Distributor	May distribute at any one of the above levels	Varies	Tends to be secure	Indirect

Typology of Online Child Exploitation Material Users



- Indication of sexual interest in children
- Don't judge seriousness by CSAM
- Assume worst case scenario as you work your way in
- Offenders always minimise – **always**
- Victims also minimise
- Suspect access to children and risk of offending

Principle: Children first

Principle: Identify your suspect

Principle: Investigation

Principle: Evidence

Principle: Prosecution

INTEL FUNCTION

- Full use of databases available including OSINT
- Local knowledge
- Establish current or potential risk of contact offenders
- Be careful of judging by material disclosed
- Don't pre-judge the offender – who else has access to IP
- Other addresses?
- Plan your search properly

- Timing
- Physical
- Resources

IP address challenges

Principle: Children first

Principle: Identify your suspect

Principle: Investigation

Principle: Evidence

Principle: Prosecution

INTEL FUNCTION

- **Forensics – use triage but don't rely totally**
- **Remember your period of opportunity**
- **Proper professional search**
- **Cloud? External devices? Workspace?**
- **Access to children?**
- **Interview those around suspect**
- **Consider Stopitnow**

- Timing
- Physical
- Resources

Principle: Children first

Principle: Identify your suspect

Principle: Investigation

Principle: Evidence

Principle: Prosecution

INTEL FUNCTION

- Forensics – prepare in advance – Support if possible
- Profile machines – Encryption? Darknet? Wiping?
- Collection- Size? Sorted? Indexed? Wide or narrow?
- If in doubt - seize
- Seek guidance on what you can and cannot do
- Cloud? External devices? Workspace?
- International angle – share as much as possible with Europol and Interpol.
- Prepare your file – use modern techniques to present
- Victim identification

Principle: Children first

Principle: Identify your suspect

Principle: Investigation

Principle: Evidence

Principle: Prosecution

INTEL FUNCTION

- Remember they are busy too!
- If possible seek a specialised prosecutor
- This is new crime type – we're still learning.
Innovate, overcome, invent, share
- Demand victim ID report for court
- Give profile of offender – machine, collection type, contact with others.

Principle: Children first

Principle: Identify your suspect

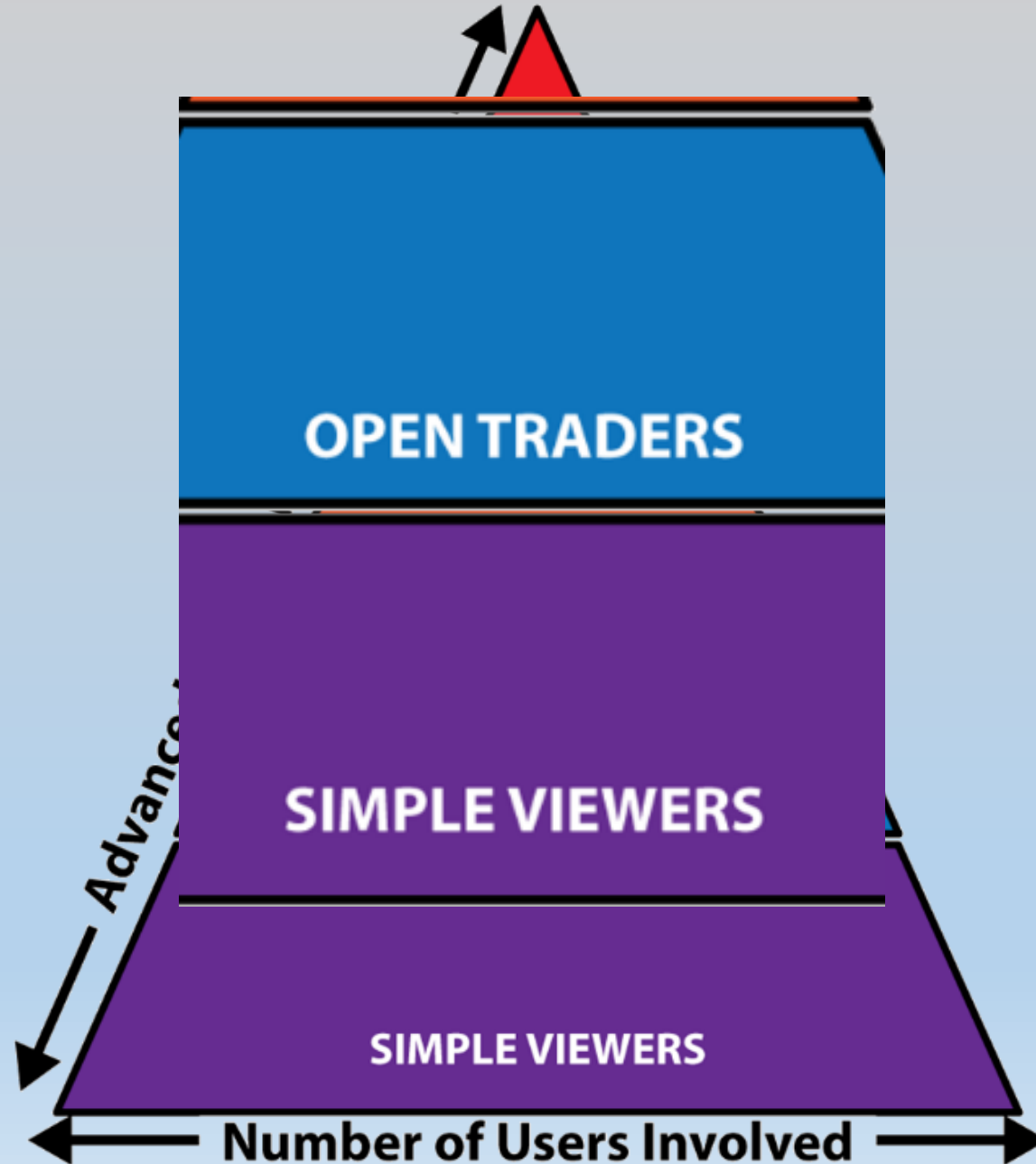
Principle: Investigation

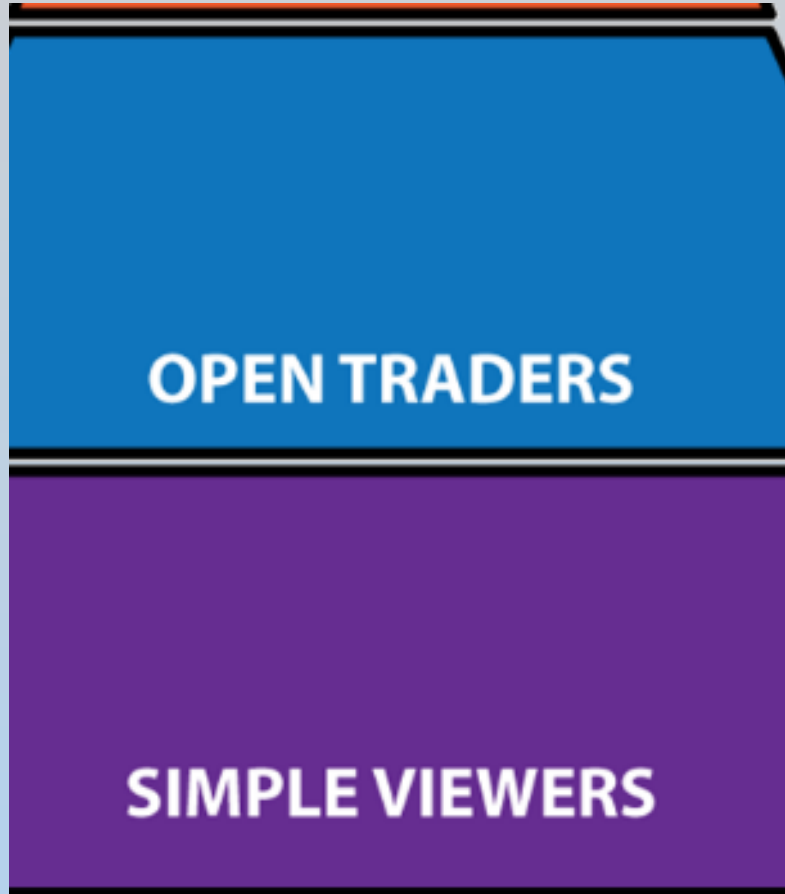
Principle: Evidence

Principle: Prosecution

INTEL FUNCTION

Typology of Online Child Exploitation Material Users





- IP address/ other element
- Identify suspect address
- Search warrant
- Forensic examination
- Arrest
- Prosecution

INTEL FUNCTION





- **Serious, Organised Crime**
- **International operation**
- **Requires careful planning and careful execution**
- **Modern and innovative methods**



Operation Artemis





WARHEAD
CURIOUSVENDETTA

BENJAMIN FAULKNER



CRAZYMUNK

PATRICK FALTE

HUNTING WARHEAD

Francis Morin and Jean-François Gauthier



Thank you



What questions have you?



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Directive 2011/93/EU on combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children

ERA TRAINING: PREVENTING CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

10th February 2020, Lyon

René J. Steiner

Cybercrime Unit

Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs

European Commission

Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Directive 2011/93/EU
3. After this training course

Agenda

1. Introduction

2. Directive 2011/93/EU

3. After this training course

1. Introduction

- Why me?



1. Introduction

- Why the EU?
- Commission, Parliament, Council
- The team at the Commission

1. Introduction

- 3 main tools at EU level to fight child sexual abuse:
 - **Co-ordination**
 - **Funding**
 - **Legislation**

1. Introduction

- Co-ordination:
 - **Europol (EC3, EMPACT)**
 - **WPGA**
 - ...

1. Introduction

- Funding:
 - **Research projects; INHOPE (51 hotlines in 42 countries), ICSE database (at Interpol), ...**
 - **Horizon 2020 (Horizon Europe); Internal Security Fund-Police (Internal Security Fund)**

1. Introduction

- Legislation: Directive 2011/93/EU
 - **Content in a moment** (printed in the documentation)
 - **Directive v regulation**
 - **Infringements against 23 MSs**
 - **3 MSs involved in other exchanges of conformity**
 - **DK not part**
 - **UK on its way out**

Monitoring of implementation: timeline

Dec 2011

Adoption

Dec 2013

**Transposition
deadline**

Dec 2016

**Transposition
reports**

Dec 2019

**All
infringement
procedures
launched**

2 reports (see documentation):

- General
- Art. 25: websites removal/blocking

Agenda

1. Introduction

2. Directive 2011/93/EU

3. After this training course

Directive 2011/93/EU

- **Replaces** Framework Decision 2004/68/JHA
- Incorporates into EU law the **COE Lanzarote Convention** (printed in your documentation)
- Most **comprehensive and ambitious** piece of EU law ever in the area of fighting child sexual exploitation

Directive 2011/93/EU covers multiple areas...

- **Prosecute** offenders
- **Protect** child victims
- **Prevent** child sexual abuse and exploitation

... through 5 main parts (plus legal-technical articles)

Definitions (Art. 1-2)

Subject matter (Art. 1), Definitions (Art. 2)

Offences & Penalties (Art. 3-13)

Offences concerning sexual abuse (Art. 3), sexual exploitation (Art. 4), child pornography (Art. 5), solicitation of children for sexual purposes (Art. 6); Incitement, aiding and abetting, and attempt (Art. 7); Consensual sexual activities (Art. 8); Aggravating circumstances (Art. 9); Disqualification arising from convictions (Art. 10); Seizure and confiscation (Art. 11); Liability of legal persons (Art. 12); Sanctions on legal persons (Art. 13)

Investigation & Prosecution (Art. 14-17)

Non-prosecution or non-application of penalties to the victim (Art. 14); Investigation and prosecution (Art. 15); Reporting suspicion of sexual abuse or sexual exploitation (Art. 16); Jurisdiction and coordination of prosecution (Art. 17)

Assistance to victims (Art. 18-20)

General provisions on assistance, support and protection measures for child victims (Art. 18); Assistance and support to victims (Art. 19); Protection of child victims in criminal investigations and proceedings (Art. 20)

Prevention (Art. 21-25)

Measures against advertising abuse opportunities and child sexual tourism (Art. 21); Preventive intervention programmes or measures (Art. 22); Prevention (Art. 23); Intervention programmes on a voluntary basis in the course of or after criminal proceedings (Art. 24); Measures against websites containing or disseminating child pornography (Art. 25)



European
Commission

Prevention articles

- Article 21: Measures against advertising abuse opportunities and child sex tourism
- Article 22: Preventive intervention programmes or measures
- Article 23: Prevention
- Article 24: Intervention programmes or measures on a voluntary basis in the course of or after criminal proceedings
- Article 25: Measures against websites containing or disseminating child pornography

Article 21: Measures against advertising abuse opportunities and child sex tourism

Member States will take appropriate measures to prevent or prohibit:

*(a) the **dissemination of material** advertising the opportunity to commit any of the offences referred to in Articles 3 to 6; and*

*(b) the **organisation for others**, whether or not for commercial purposes, of travel arrangements with the purpose of committing any of the offences referred to in Articles 3 to 5.*

Article 22: Preventive intervention programmes or measures

- *Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that **persons who fear that they might commit** any of the offences referred to in Articles 3 to 7 may **have access**, where appropriate, to **effective** intervention programmes or measures designed to evaluate and prevent the risk of such offences being committed.*

Article 23: Prevention

1. Member States shall take appropriate measures, such as education and training, to **discourage and reduce the demand** that fosters all forms of sexual exploitation of children.
2. Member States shall take appropriate action, including through the Internet, such as **information and awareness-raising campaigns, research and education programmes**, where appropriate in cooperation with relevant civil society organisations and other stakeholders, aimed at raising awareness and **reducing the risk of children, becoming victims** of sexual abuse or exploitation.
3. Member States shall promote **regular training for officials** likely to come into contact with child victims of sexual abuse or exploitation, including front-line police officers, aimed at enabling them to identify and deal with child victims and potential child victims of sexual abuse or exploitation.

Article 24: Intervention programmes or measures on a voluntary basis in the course of or after criminal proceedings

1. [...] Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that effective intervention programmes or measures are made available to prevent and minimise the risks of repeated offences of a sexual nature against children. Such programmes or measures shall be **accessible at any time during the criminal proceedings, inside and outside prison** [...].
2. The intervention programmes or measures, [...] shall **meet the specific developmental needs of children** who sexually offend.
3. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the following persons may have access to intervention programmes or measures [...]
 - a) persons subject to criminal proceedings for any of the offences referred to in Articles 3 to 7 [...] **under conditions which are neither detrimental nor contrary to the rights of the defence** or to the requirements of a fair and impartial trial, and, in particular, in compliance with the principle of the presumption of innocence; and
 - b) persons **convicted** of any offences referred to in Articles 3 to 7.

Article 24: Intervention programmes or measures on a voluntary basis in the course of or after criminal proceedings

4. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the persons referred to in paragraph 3 are **subject to an assessment of the danger that they present** and the possible risks of repetition of any of the offences referred to in Articles 3 to 7, with the aim of identifying appropriate intervention programmes or measures.
5. Member States shall take measures to ensure that the persons [...] whom [...] measures have been proposed:
 - a) are **fully informed** of the reasons for the proposal;
 - b) **consent** to their participation in the programmes or measures with full knowledge of the facts;
 - c) **may refuse** and, in the case convicted persons, are made **aware of the possible consequences** of such a refusal.

Article 25: Measures against websites containing or dissemination child pornography

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the **prompt removal** of web pages containing or disseminating child pornography **hosted in their territory** and to **endeavour** to obtain the removal of such pages **hosted outside of their territory**.
2. Member States may take measures to **block access** to web pages containing or disseminating child pornography towards the Internet users within their territory. These measures must be set by transparent procedures and provide adequate **safeguards**, [...] and that users are informed of the reason for the restriction. Those safeguards shall also include the possibility of judicial redress.

Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Directive 2011/93/EU
- 3. After this training course**

Work will continue to ensure full implementation

- Ongoing exchanges with Member States will continue until reaching full implementation
- Directive is a very solid and ambitious framework
- Has led to substantive progress in Member States so far and more will follow

Your cooperation is important

- Complementary roles
- Importance of working together: same purpose
- Don't hesitate to reach out:

Antonio.Labrador-Jimenez@ec.europa.eu

Rene.Steiner@ec.europa.eu



With the support of the Internal Security Fund-Police Programme
of the European Union 2014-2020

CHILD ABUSE IN COURT

two worlds colliding – observations of a judge

mr. M. van Kuilenburg, LLM
District Court Rotterdam (NL)
Head section juvenile law/judge
*** *in a personal capacity****

Topics:

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Child abuse and fair trial: protecting the victim and the rights of the defendant
- ▶ Child abuse and the age of consent: victim by choice?
- ▶ Child abuse: a criminal case or a family matter?
- ▶ Conclusion / questions / take-away



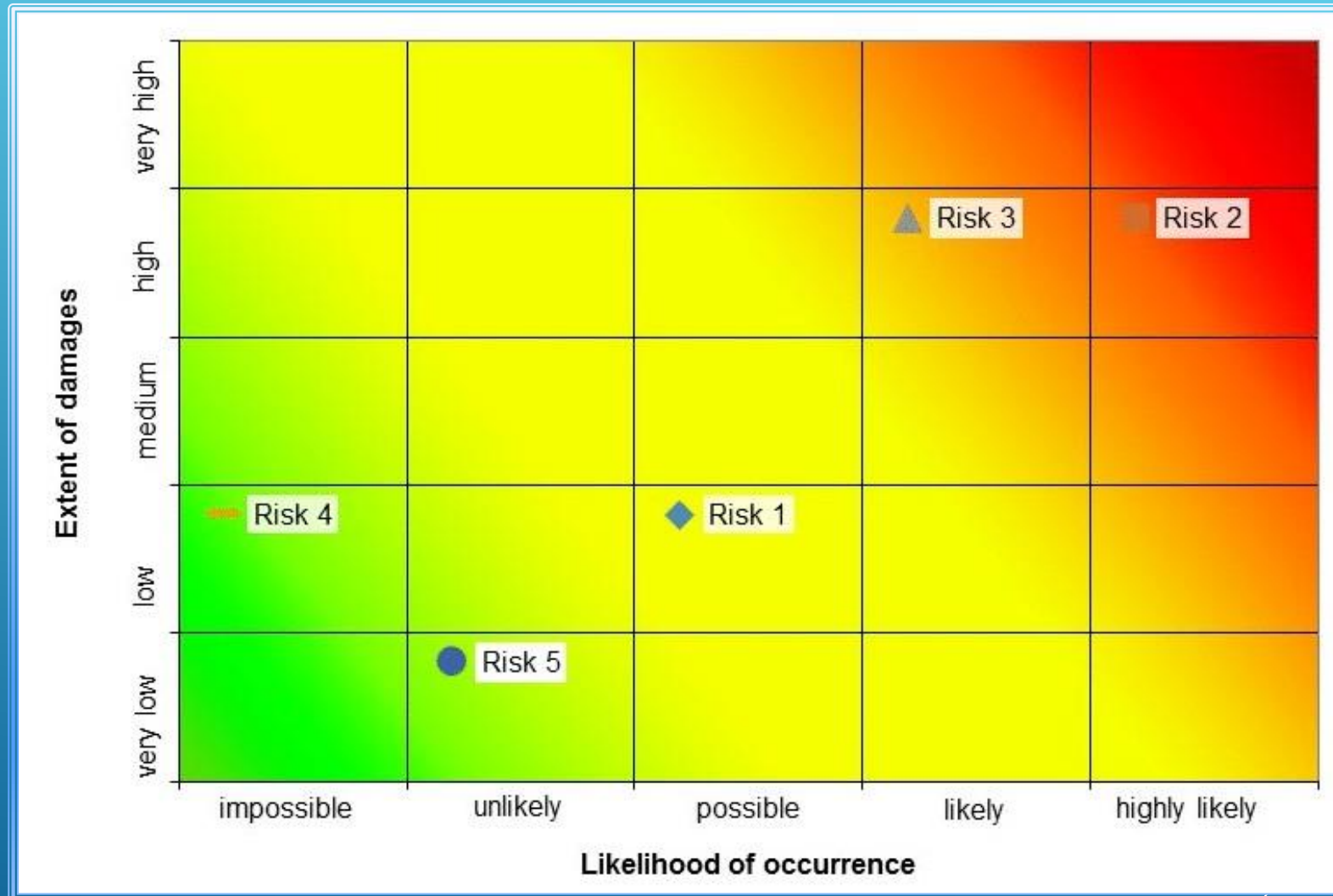
INTRODUCTION

- Bio
- Dutch legal system – a bird's eye view
 - criminal law
 - Inquisitorial
 - Fact finding = task of the judge – on all matters i.e. facts proven → facts punishable → defendant punishable → appropriate punishment
 - civil law
 - more adversarial
 - Juvenile law: Child's best interest is paramount

GOALS OF PUNISHMENT

- Retribution
- Restoration
- Deterrence (general / special)
- Rehabilitation
- Incapacitation and societal protection

IN COURT: WHERE'S THE DEBATE?



SEX OFFENDERS: NOT THE USUAL SUSPECTS



WHAT ARE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF A
SEXUAL OFFENDER AND HIS VICTIM?

THE PRESUMPTION OF INNOCENCE?

DIFFERENCES

ONLINE VS OFFLINE

Biggest difference:

- **online disinhibition**
 - dissociative anonymity
 - physical invisibility
 - Asynchronous events
 - minimisation of status and authority
 - Peer pressure / groupthink

CHILD ABUSE AND FAIR TRIAL: PROTECTING THE VICTIM AND THE RIGHTS OF THE DEFENDANT

Balancing rights! See preamble 50

Protecting (the rights of) the victim (see material 'D'):

- Directive 2012/29/EU
- Directive 2004/80/EC
- Guidelines on child friendly justice (17/11/10)

Protecting the rights of the victim and the defendant:

- Directive 2011/93/EU

CHILD ABUSE AND FAIR TRIAL: PROTECTING THE VICTIM AND THE RIGHTS OF THE DEFENDANT

Solely or decisively

- Al-Khawaja and Tahery v. the United Kingdom
- Schatschaschwili v. Germany – other aspects

116. Given that the Court's concern is to ascertain whether the proceedings as a whole were fair, it must review the existence of sufficient counterbalancing factors not only in cases in which the evidence given by an absent witness was the sole or the decisive basis for the applicant's conviction. It must also do so in those cases where, following its assessment of the domestic courts' evaluation of the weight of the evidence (described in more detail in paragraph 124 below), it finds it unclear whether the evidence in question was the sole or decisive basis but is nevertheless satisfied that it carried significant weight and that its admission may have handicapped the defence. The extent of the counterbalancing factors necessary in order for a trial to be considered fair will depend on the weight of the evidence of the absent witness. The more important that evidence, the more weight the counterbalancing factors will have to carry in order for the proceedings as a whole to be considered fair.'

CHILD ABUSE AND FAIR TRIAL: PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF THE DEFENDANT

The decryption order vs the privilege against self incrimination / nemo tenetur

Convention on Cybercrime (Budapest, 23/11/2001)
Article 18 – Production order

ECHR - Possible infringement – 4 criteria

- 1 the nature and extent of coercion;
- 2 the weight of the public interest;
- 3 the presence of relevant safeguards in the procedure;
- 4 the way in which the compelled material is used.

Protecting the rights of the defendant

► CASE OF JOHN MURRAY AGAINST THE UNITED KINGDOM (1996)

- ‘On the one hand, it is self-evident that it is incompatible with the immunities under consideration to base a conviction solely or mainly on the accused’s silence or on a refusal to answer questions or to give evidence himself. On the other hand, the Court deems it equally obvious that these immunities cannot and should not prevent that the accused’s silence, in situations which clearly call for an explanation from him, be taken into account in assessing the persuasiveness of the evidence adduced by the prosecution. Wherever the line between these two extremes is to be drawn, it follows from this understanding of “the right to silence” that the question whether the right is absolute must be answered in the negative.

(...)

Whether the drawing of adverse inferences from an accused’s silence infringes Article 6 is a matter to be determined in the light of all the circumstances of the case, having particular regard to the situations where inferences may be drawn, the weight attached to them by the national courts in their assessment of the evidence and the degree of compulsion inherent in the situation.’ (§47)

Protecting the rights of the defendant

► CASE OF JALLOH v. GERMANY (2006)

- 'the privilege against self-incrimination is commonly understood in the Contracting States and elsewhere to be primarily concerned with respecting the will of the defendant to remain silent in the face of questioning and not to be compelled to provide a statement.' (§110)

► CASE OF SAUNDERS v. THE UNITED KINGDOM (1996)

- 'The right not to incriminate oneself is primarily concerned, however, with respecting the will of an accused to remain silent. (...) [I]t does not extend to the use in criminal proceedings of material which may be obtained from the accused through the use of compulsory powers but which has an existence independent of the will of the suspect such as, inter alia, documents acquired pursuant to a warrant, breath, blood and urine samples and bodily tissue for the purpose of DNA testing.' (§69)
 - Means and / or material?
- 'The right not to incriminate oneself, in particular, presupposes that the prosecution in a criminal case seek to prove their case against the accused without resort to evidence obtained through methods of coercion or oppression in defiance of the will of the accused. In this sense the right is closely linked to the presumption of innocence' (§68).

CHILD ABUSE AND THE AGE OF CONSENT: VICTIM BY CHOICE?

<div> <div>victim</div> <div>perpetrator</div> </div>	minor < 10 - 13	10 - 13 < age of consent	age of consent < adult	Adult
minor < 10 - 13	1	2 or CA ↺	CA ↺	CA ↺
10 - 13 < age of consent	1 or 2 or CA	3	2 or CA ↺	CA ↺
age of consent < adult	CA	2 or CA	3	4
> adult	CA	CA (?)	4	no issue regardig age

- CA: Child Abuse
- 1: Under 10 – 13 yrs – no criminal liability
- 2: possible 'close in age' – exemption
- 3: likely 'close in age' -exemption
- 4: CA unless 'close in age' -exemption
- ↺: CA regardless initiator
- NB: exemption of wedlock

CHILD ABUSE AND THE AGE OF CONSENT: VICTIM BY CHOICE?

List: ages of consent in Europe (source: [eng.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org))

Relevant circumstances

- ▶ Age difference – mostly objectified
- ▶ Specifics of the sexual act
- ▶ Consensuality
- ▶ Personal conditions

What if CSAM was made?

CHILD ABUSE:
A CRIMINAL CASE OR A FAMILY MATTER?

Food for thought

- Juvenile offenders
- CSA(M) within the family

Conclusion / Questions / Take-away