

PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM SEXUAL ABUSE AND ONLINE EXPLOITATION

13 June 2019



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Global Social Service Workforce Alliance

Moderator

GLOBAL SOCIAL SERVICE WORKFORCE ALLIANCE

Convene and Connect 30 webinars, 6 Annual Symposia Integration of workforcefocused panels in conferences

Website member directory, discussion boards

Advance Knowledge Development and dissemination of tools, reports and case studies

4 Interest Groups and joint product development E-updates, blogs, website knowledge hub

Advocate

Annual State of the SSW Reports and SSW Week Ambassador Program, Advocacy Toolkit, Call to Action

Social Media Presence

- Launched in 2013
- Unites ~ 2300 members from 136 countries

THE STATE OF THE SOCIAL SERVICE WORKFORCE 2015 REPORT

A MULTI-COUNTRY REVIEW



THE STATE OF THE SOCIAL SERVICE WORKFORCE 2018

TRENDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STRENGTHENING THE WORKFORCE



Bindu Sharma

Director, Asia Pacific Policy International Centre for Missing & Exploited Children Overview of ICMEC work

ABOUT ICMEC

Our mission is to unite the world in the prevention, response, recovery, and healing of every missing, sexually abused and exploited child to make certain that no matter where they are or how they got there, no child stands alone.



ADVOCATE | TRAIN | COLLABORATE

We advocate, train and collaborate to protect the world's children.

Groundbreaking research and localized responses

- Advocate for changes in laws, treaties and systems to protect children worldwide
- Research and publish reports, model laws and frameworks, and best practice guides on child protection issues

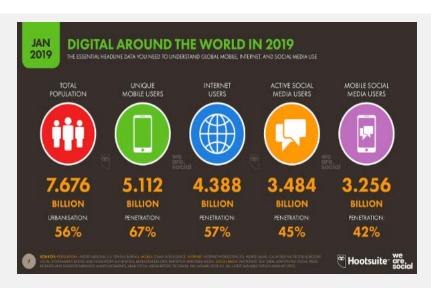
Global capacity building

 Train and assist governments, law enforcement, legal professionals, healthcare workers, teachers, school administrators, NGOS and others on how to keep children safer from harm

Pioneering global campaigns

- Lead global coalitions
- Promote public-private, and multi-sectoral partnerships

WHY ONLINE CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION?



- 70% of the world's Internet users are ages 15-24.
- Approximately one third of all Internet users in the world is below the age of 18.
- The FBI has estimated that 750,000 predators are online at any given moment.
- INTERPOL's Child Sexual Exploitation database holds more than 1.5 million images and videos and has helped identify 17,500 victims worldwide.

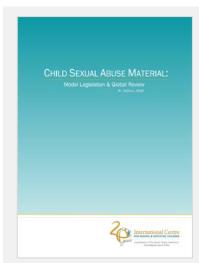
WHY ONLINE CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION?

CyberTipline Weekly Activity Report: May 26, 2019 - June 1, 2019

- Total Number of reports made by the public: 2,556
 - Total Number of reports made by ESPs: 154,564

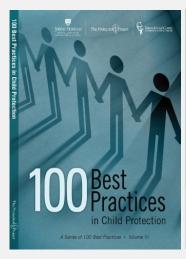
	Type of Incident	Weekly	Program to Date
	Child Pornography	156,415	49,283,543
	Child Sex Tourism	8	7,133
	Child Sex Trafficking	184	76,059
	Child Sexual Molestation	95	47,481
	(not in the family)	1.0	4 = 000
•	Misleading Domain Name (since 04/2002)	13	15,839
	Misleading Words or Digital	138	24,189
•	Images on the Internet (10/2002) Online Enticement of Children	229	134,207
	for Sexual Acts		
	Unsolicited Obscene Material	38	19,883
	Sent to a Child (09/2002)		
	Submitted Without Incident Type		1,090
	Total # of Reports	157,120	49,609,424

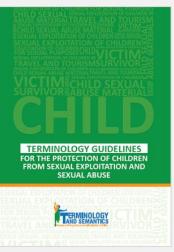
ICMEC RESEARCH



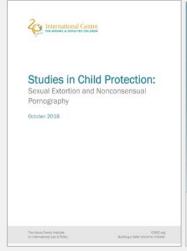




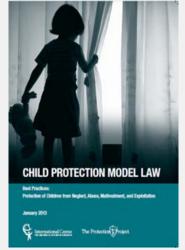


















CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE MATERIAL: MODEL LEGISLATION & GLOBAL REVIEW

A review of national legislation in 196 countries, first released in 2006. 9th Edition published in December 2018

Core Criteria:

- 1. Does national legislation exist with specific regard to child sexual abuse material (CSAM)?
- 2. Is "CSAM" defined?
- 3. Are computer-facilitated offenses criminalized?
- 4. Is simple possession of CSAM criminalized?
- 5. Are ISPs mandated to report suspected CSAM?

6. Are there data retention provisions that require ISPs to retain digital user data for purposes of prosecuting online criminal activity?



- 21 countries met all 5 criteria
- 97 countries met 4 criteria
- 62 countries met 1-3 criteria
- 16 countries have no CSAM legislation



125 countries define CSAM 71 countries don't



140 countries criminalize simpleCSAM possession56 countries don't



32 countries require ISP reporting of suspected CSAM 164 countries don't





FINANCIAL COALITION AGAINST CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Disrupt the economics of the online child sexual exploitation business!

- Powerful alliance of financial and Internet companies working voluntarily to address commercial child sexual abuse material.
- U.S. Financial Coalition Against Child Sexual Exploitation (FCACSE) established by ICMEC and NCMEC in 2006.

to Credit Card Systems

- Asia-Pacific Financial Coalition launched by ICMEC in 2009.
- ICMEC serves in an advisory role to the European Financial Coalition Against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children Online.

SPECIALIST TRAINING

Law Enforcement

- Essentials of Technology-Facilitated Crimes Against Children (for both law enforcement and prosecutors)
- Advanced Online Exploitation Investigations
- Advanced Technologies
- Fundamentals of Human Trafficking
- Fundamentals of Responding to Missing Children

Educators

- The Role of the first responder
- Responding to disclosure of abuse: reporting and referrals
- Handling incidents of child abuse, neglect, or exploitation
- Grooming and offender behavior
- Building relationships with investigative agencies and service providers

Healthcare Providers

- Overview of child trafficking and sexual exploitation for adults working with children
- A multi-disciplinary response to child sexual abuse, exploitation, and trafficking
- The medical evaluation in suspected child sexual abuse
- Child trafficking: The healthcare worker response

Jordan Greenbaum, MD

International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children

What is online child sexual exploitation?



OUR FOCUS IS ON...

- Online solicitation for sexual purposes
- 'Sextortion'
- Online child sexual abuse materials (CSAM)



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THE TEAM APPROACH

- Cross-sector collaboration
- Social services
- Law enforcement
- Healthcare
- Education
- NGOs

WHAT ARE THE RISK FACTORS?

Online behavior

- Multiple risky behaviors (>3)
- Talking about sex online with strangers
- Intentionally embarrassing someone else online frequently
- Multiple strangers on 'buddy list' known only online
- Visit x-rated website intentionally

Child

- Female
- LGBTQ
- Out of school
- Disabilities
- Living on street
- Marginalised group
- Mental health problems
- History of abuse

Parent

- Absent/unavailable
- Parents in conflict
- Pedophilia/Hebephilia
- Poor supervision
- Little knowledge of OSCE
- Poverty

POTENTIAL INDICATORS OF ONLINE EXPLOITATION

- Spends more and more time on Internet
- Becomes secretive about use of technology
- Becomes more possessive of phone, anxious if someone wants to look at it
- Agitated when answering phone, needs privacy for calls
- Vague talk of "new friend" online
- Starts leaving home for periods, without explanation (or vague)





POTENTIAL INDICATORS OF ONLINE EXPLOITATION

- Angry or withdrawn when online
- Lots of new contacts or followers
- Academic decline
- Mental health issues
- Pulling away from family/friends



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WE KNOW THE IMPACT OF TRAUMA...

Views of the world and other people

Views of self



What child/family expects of you

Child/parent behaviors

Way child/family interprets your words/actions

Things child/parent says

Attitudes toward you



ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

But the patient/family response to trauma is only one side of the equation...

What does our own trauma history bring to the situation?

What about our cultural biases?

SO, HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO THESE BEHAVIORS?

- Recognize the reason for the behavior
- Respond:
 - Ensure safety
 - Listen empathically
 - Offer support
 - Meet child 'where they are'
 - Monitor for signs of distress



TRAUMA-INFORMED APPROACH

- Respect
 - Explanations
 - Consent
 - Transparency
 - Review limits of confidentiality early on

- Strength-based approach
 - Engage patient in evaluation and care
 - Identify strengths, resilience
 - Allow control; offer choices

PREVENTION STRATEGIES

- Promote increased communication between parents/kids
- Prevention programs for children:
 - Warn against sending sexual images
 - Practice refusal skills (role plays using scripts children believe are helpful)
 - Healthy relationships
 - Target offenders: warn of legal consequences
 - Teach peers to protect and intervene, to support, not judge victims, to discourage offenders

TELL CHILDREN ABOUT GROOMING TECHNIQUES

- A groomer may do any of these things:
 - Send lots of messages, often using different platforms
 - Ask you to keep the friendship 'secret'
 - Ask questions about who has access to your computer, phone, etc.
 - Talk about sexual things (maybe make comments about your body or your sexual experience)
 - Ask you to send sexual images or do sexual things



ONLINE SAFETY: MORE TIPS

- Use strict privacy settings in apps and on websites
 - Turn off 'location sharing'
 - Opt out of ability for app or website to post to social media sites (Facebook) on your behalf
- Take an interest in child's online behavior: ask what they like, what they share between friends.

ONLINE SAFETY: MORE TIPS

- Begin good online citizenship training early!
 - Don't give out name, address, birthdate, jersey number, email, passwords, etc.
 - Think before you post: what will be the impact of my post?
 - Texts and photos can be forwarded!
 - Respect others; disagree politely
 - "Be an upstander": stand up for someone you see is being bullied, victimized
 - Report bad behavior to parents or other trusted adult
 - Never send a photo to a person you've only met online,
 - Do not arrange to meet an online 'friend' alone
 - Understand the distinction between face-to-face friends and 'online friends'
 - Question whether information they get online is actually true

CONCLUSIONS

- Many risk factors for OCSE exist at individual, family, community and societal levels
- Certain behaviors may be indicators of OCSE
- A victim-centred, trauma-informed approach helps build trust with survivors
- Social service workforce representatives play an important role in preventing and responding to online child sexual exploitation





If you have questions:

Please write your questions in the chat window

We will invite presenters to respond to your questions or comments

Questions and Answers

@SSWAlliance

www.socialserviceworkforce.org contact@socialserviceworkforce.org





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