

Global Alliance against Child Sexual Abuse Online

Denmark

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

Operational Goal:	Increase the number of identified victims in the International Child Sexual Exploitation images database (ICSE database) managed by INTERPOL by at least 10% yearly
Operational Goal:	Establish the necessary framework for the criminalization of child sexual abuse online and the effective prosecution of offenders, with the objective of enhancing efforts to investigate and prosecute offenders
Actions ALREADY UNDERTAKEN	
<i>Description of the actions already undertaken</i>	<p><u>Victim identification</u></p> <p>The Danish National High Tech Crime Section has dedicated one investigator for the sole purpose of identifying victims, that be domestic or abroad.</p> <p>Over the last couple of years Danish police has found more than 50 victims world-wide, which has led to the identification and rescue of most of the victims and a large number of perpetrators has been brought to justice.</p> <p>The victims are found through extensive investigation on the Internet, and based on the intelligence from Denmark victims have been identified in Germany, USA, Israel, Denmark, Australia, Sweden, The Netherlands, New Zealand, France, Russia, Canada, Ukraine, England, Brazil, Columbia, The Philippines, Costa Rica and Poland.</p> <p>The ICSE-database and the Interpol network as such are very important tools for this special kind of investigation. Each time a new (unidentified) victim is found, information is passed on to the ICSE database/network for registration and dissemination to other law enforcement agencies worldwide for identification and rescue.</p> <p>Denmark has been involved in the ICSE-database since the very beginning and has been contributing with new ideas and education all the way.</p> <p><u>Assistance, support and protection</u></p> <p>As regards assistance and support to victims, a municipality shall start an examination in order to clarify the needs of a child, if the municipality has reason to assume that the child needs special support, for example because the child has been a victim of sexual exploitation. The examination includes the development of the child, family relations, school behaviour etc. and the purpose is to clarify the child's and the family's problems and resources.</p> <p>Based on the examination the local authority may decide to provide special support to a child that has been a victim of sexual exploitation, when the authority considers it to be important out of consideration for</p>

	<p>the special needs of the child. It is up to the municipality to initiate the necessary measures if they decide that the child or young person needs special support. This could be pedagogical support at home, placement in care institution or foster family, permanent contact person etc. The views of the child or young person shall always be considered, and proper importance shall be attributed to such views in accordance with the age and maturity of the child and young person in question.</p>
<p>Actions that WILL BE UNDERTAKEN</p>	
<p><i>Description of the actions that will be undertaken and timeframe</i></p>	<p><u>Victim identification</u></p> <p>Denmark intends to “keep up the good work” and continuously follow the technical development in the field and if necessary take further measures to improve the action against sexual exploitation of children.</p> <p><u>Assistance, support and protection</u></p> <p>In March 2013 the Government submitted a Bill to Parliament with the purpose of strengthening the protection of children against abuse. The Bill is expected to be passed by Parliament before the Summer recess of 2013. It is proposed that the legislative amendments enter into force on 1 October 2013.</p> <p>The Bill contains, inter alia, an initiative to establish homes for children, in which the help from and work for the social services, police and the health services is gathered. In the child-friendly furnished home, the different authorities work and cooperate on helping children who have been abused, as well as when it is assumed that a child has been abused.</p>

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

Operational Goal:	Improve the joint efforts of law enforcement authorities across Global Alliance countries to investigate and prosecute child sexual abuse online
Operational Goal:	Develop, improve, or support appropriate public awareness campaigns or other measures which educate parents, children, and others responsible for children regarding the risks that children's online conduct poses and the steps they can take to minimize those risks
Actions ALREADY UNDERTAKEN	
<i>Description of the actions <u>already undertaken</u></i>	<p>Drawing on an extensive report from the Standing Committee on Criminal Law submitted to the Minister of Justice in November 2012, the Government has submitted, in February 2013, a Bill to Parliament with the purpose of modernising the provisions of the Criminal Code on sex crimes. The Bill is expected to be passed by Parliament before the summer recess of 2013. It is proposed that the legislative amendments enter into force on 1 July 2013.</p> <p>The Bill contains proposals for amendments of existing legislation regarding, inter alia, online sexual abuse of children. The proposals include amendments of the rules on restraining or protection orders against persons sentenced for sexual offences, including the introduction of a possibility to prohibit online contact of children.</p>
Actions that WILL BE UNDERTAKEN	
<i>Description of the actions that <u>will be undertaken and timeframe</u></i>	

Policy target No. 3: Enhancing efforts to increase public awareness of the risks posed by children's activities online, including grooming and self-production of images that results in the production of new child pornography that may be distributed online

<p>Operational Goal:</p>	<p>Share best practices among Global Alliance countries for effective strategies to inform the public about the risks posed by online, self-exploitative conduct in order to reduce the production of new child pornography</p>
<p>Actions ALREADY UNDERTAKEN</p>	
<p><i>Description of the actions already undertaken</i></p>	<p>The Danish Safer Internet Centre www.sikkertinternet.dk offers a broad range of awareness activities, a helpline for children and parents, and an Internet hotline for reporting child abusive content. The centre is composed by the Danish Media Council for Children and Young People, Save the children Denmark, and the Centre for Digital Youth Care. Activities are partly funded by the EU Safer Internet Programme.</p> <p>Save the Children, in partnership with the Danish Crime Prevention Council, runs the website www.sikkerchat.dk. The website communicates information and training materials about risks posed by children's activities online, targeting teachers, parents, children and young people. The website receives financial support from the Ministry of Social Affairs.</p> <p>In January 2012 Save the Children Denmark in partnership with the Clinic of Sexology launched an information campaign targeting people with sexual thoughts about children, www.brydcirklen.dk. The campaign calls people with sexual thoughts about children to contact the helpline at the Clinic of Sexology at the state hospital.</p>
<p>Actions that WILL BE UNDERTAKEN</p>	
<p><i>Description of the actions that will be undertaken and timeframe</i></p>	<p>The Safer Internet Centre as well as the work around www.sikkerchat.dk are permanent institutions and will continue the efforts to raise awareness about online risk.</p>

Policy target No. 4: Reducing as much as possible the availability of child pornography online and reducing as much as possible the re-victimization of children whose sexual abuse is depicted

<p>Operational Goal:</p>	<p>Encourage participation by the private sector in identifying and removing known child pornography material located in the relevant State, including increasing as much as possible the volume of system data examined for child pornography images.</p>
<p>Operational Goal:</p>	<p>Increase the speed of notice and takedown procedures as much as possible without jeopardizing criminal investigation</p>
<p>Actions ALREADY UNDERTAKEN</p>	
<p><i>Description of the actions already undertaken</i></p>	<p>When child pornography is found on a Danish web page the Danish Police will immediately take action to close down the server and prosecute the individual responsible for the upload of illegal material.</p> <p>However, the majority of web pages containing child pornography are placed on servers outside of Denmark. When the Danish Police becomes aware of child pornography placed on a server outside of Denmark, the Danish Police contacts the law enforcement agency of the country in question in order to initiate the relevant and necessary investigative actions, including removal of the web page placed on the server.</p> <p>As a supplement to the removal of web pages, the Danish National Police has since 2005 been cooperating with the majority of all Internet providers in Denmark as well as the organisation Save the Children Denmark to prevent access to child pornography through the Internet.</p> <p>The Partnership is voluntary and based on individual agreements with each Internet provider.</p> <p>The Danish National Police continually passes information to the Internet providers concerning web pages, which the Danish National Police finds may contain material which according to the Criminal Code is punishable to disseminate, possess or through the Internet or in return for payment acquire access to or knowledge of. Contemporary with the passing on of information, the National Police urges the Internet providers to block access to the relevant web pages.</p> <p>In a large number of cases, particularly in cases with servers placed outside of Denmark, the Partnership has shown to be useful and effective.</p> <p>Denmark is furthermore cooperating with CIRCAMP and INTERPOL in maintaining the so called “worst off list” of domains which is a list of illegal websites that contains material illegal in most of the 188 member countries of Interpol. The list is disseminated to the member countries for further action. Unfortunately it is very often seen, that blocked sites reappears only a few hours later on another host in another country, and that is why blocking access to illegal content is extremely important to protect the rights of the children depicted.</p> <p>Save the Children runs an Internet hotline working to reduce child</p>

	<p>abusive content online. The hotline has existed since 2001 and receives around 300 reports every month. The hotline cooperates with the national police and is a member of international hotline organisation INHOPE. Information about illegal content is being exchanged with other members of INHOPE via a closed technical system.</p> <p>www.redbarnet.dk/hotline</p> <p>In November 2011 Save the Children and the Confederation of Danish Industry launched Best Practise guidelines on how to deal with child abuse material found on corporate computers.</p> <p>http://www.redbarnet.dk/Anmeld-børneporno.aspx?ID=139</p>
Actions that WILL BE UNDERTAKEN	
<p><i>Description of the actions that will be undertaken and timeframe</i></p>	<p>The Danish National Police will continuously follow the technical development in the field and if necessary take further measures to improve the actions against distribution of child pornography.</p> <p>The hotline is a permanent institution and will continue the efforts to reduce the amount of child abusive content online.</p>