

Global Alliance Against Child Sexual Abuse Online – 2014 Reporting Form

JAPAN

Policy Target No. 1

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

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

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

1. Early detection of child victims and promotion of support activities (1) Early detection and support activities

(i) Awareness-raising of related officials

The National Police Agency instructed police officials from prefectural police departments at various conferences and seminars to endeavor to detect child victims and support them at an early stage.

Prefectural police departments have been trying to detect child victims and support them at an early stage through various police activities such as on-the-spot protection and guidance activities and consultations.

By publicizing "Second Set of Comprehensive Measures to Eliminate Child Pornography" at the directors meeting of the Child Guidance Center, the awareness of staff of the Child Guidance Center, etc. was raised.

In September 2010, as a basic manual for schools and teachers on student guidance, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) distributed "Student guidance outline," which incorporates instructions on how schools should deal with child abuse to each board of education and school, and utilized it for raising the awareness of student guidance personnel at schools about child abuse prevention.

Between 2012 and 2013, MEXT had contributed raising the awareness on child abuse prevention by using the materials at the meetings for the student guidance supervisors of metropolis and districts.

(ii) Damage prevention through on-the-spot protection and guidance activities and early detection and protection of child victims

The National Police Agency instructed police officials from prefectural police

departments at various conferences and seminars to endeavor to detect child victims and support them at an early stage.

Prefectural police departments have been trying to detect child victims and support them at an early stage through various police activities such as on-the-spot protection and guidance activities and consultations.

Prefectural police departments have introduced a protection and guidance activity on the Internet since October 21, 2013. When an inappropriate message such as an offer of child prostitution was detected through cyber-patrol, the police contacted the juvenile who posted the message and provided guidance.

(iii) Provision of continuous support for child victims

At prefectural police departments, juvenile guidance officials who have expertise in juvenile characteristics and psychology and counseling have been giving continuous support to child victims by providing them with counseling and by adjusting family environment of child victims in coordination with relevant organizations.

MEXT assisted the establishment of the consultation system at schools by expanding the distribution of school counsellors who have highly specialized knowledge and experience concerning children's clinical psychology and of social workers who have not only knowledge concerning educational fields but also highly specialized knowledge and experience about social welfare.

As measures for children in need of mental care due to disasters or incidents and accidents, including child pornography crime, MEXT provided assistance for emergency dispatch of school counsellors.

(iv) Enhancement of the counseling system

Prefectural police departments commissioned experts such as clinical psychologist, university professors and psychiatrists as counseling advisors to give advice to police officials in charge of supporting child victims. As of FY 2013, prefectural police departments commissioned 121 experts as counseling advisors.

(v) Enhancement of the consultation system utilizing school counselors, and social workers

MEXT assisted the establishment of the consultation system at schools by expanding the distribution of school counsellors who have highly specialized knowledge and experience concerning children's clinical psychology and of social workers who have not only knowledge concerning educational fields but also highly specialized knowledge and experience about social welfare.

As measures for children in need of mental care due to disasters or incidents and accidents, including child pornography crime, MEXT provided assistance for emergency

dispatch of school counsellors.

(vi) Support for children and reporting by child guidance centers

By publicizing " Second Set of Comprehensive Measures to Eliminate Child Pornography" at the directors meeting of the Child Guidance Center, the awareness of staff of the Child Guidance Center, etc. was raised.

Prefectural police departments took appropriate actions to the reports of sexual abuses and child pornography crimes by conducting necessary investigation and providing protection and support with child victims in coordination with child guidance centers, etc.

(vii) Operation of child and family support centers and deployment of officials in charge of psychotherapy to child welfare institutions

Child and family support centers were installed in 98 places across the country, and support for children, etc. who suffered abuse, etc. was provided. (as of October 1, 2013).

Personnel specializing in psychotherapy have been stationed at 68 infant homes across the country, 512 foster homes, 97 maternal and child living support facilities, and 32 children's self-reliance support facilities (2012 fiscal year), and psychotherapy to children, etc. who suffered abuse was implemented.

(2) Capacity building of officials

(i) Dissemination of questioning techniques with consideration given to the psychological effect on child victims

The National Police Agency (NPA) held a training seminar on child protection for prefectural police officials in charge of protecting child victims to improve their questioning techniques with consideration of psychological effect to child victims.

NPA held a training seminar on investigation of child pornography crimes for prefectural police investigators, in which investigators were given lectures on questioning techniques

which can ensure admissibility of evidence and probative value of child victims' statements while understanding child victims' psychologies and characteristics and paying ample attention to prevent secondary damage.

(ii) Improvement of education for officials in charge of supporting child victims

The National Police Agency held a training seminar on child protection for prefectural police officials in charge of protecting child victims to improve their questioning techniques with consideration of psychological effect to child victims.

(iii) Implementation of research and training about sexual abuse

In welfare labor science research, a guideline on dealing with sexual abuse and care was formulated for the Child Guidance Center, and research aimed at contributing to effective handling and care was conducted.

At the Children's Rainbow Center, a lecture was given on "Dealing with sexual abuse" in the training for psychologist supervisors with five years of clinical experience at the Child Guidance Center. (September, 2010)

(iv) Enhancement of treatment for mental care for child sex crime victims

MEXT prepared reference materials including examples where teachers detect and deal with child sex crime victims at an early stage through health monitoring and health consultation. At the same time, the ministry held training sessions targeting management staff, nursing teachers, class teachers, and school counsellors for children's mental care, such as appropriate care for posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) including sexual assault.

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

In June 2014, we carried out verification and follow-up of the implementation of the Second Comprehensive Measures to Eliminate Child Pornography, which was established in May 2013.

The number of child pornography crimes cleared and the number of child victims in 2013 were 1,644 and 646 respectively, hitting a record high. Most of these cases are related to the Internet, and in particular, the arrest of criminals using file-sharing software has remained a high percentage. Circumstances are more serious, especially in that about 70% of newly identified child victims of elementary school age and under were victimized by means of indecent assault or rape.

In view of the international trends related to the protection of the rights of children, and circumstances of the act relating to child pornography like this, the Act on Punishment of Activities Relating to Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, and the Protection of Children was partially amended in June 2014.

Based on the above verification and follow-up, we shall strongly promote comprehensive measures to eliminate child pornography continuously.

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

In collaboration with local governments, awareness-raising activities shall be carried out for officials, such as school teachers and child welfare-related officials, who are highly likely to have contact with potential child pornography crime victims, so as to detect any damage at an early stage.

(ii) Damage prevention through guidance activities on the street and early detection and protection of child victims

The police will actively communicate with or give guidance to children and juveniles

during patrols and provide proper professional treatment upon receiving juvenile consultations, so as to prevent child pornography-related damage and detect and protect child victims at an early stage.

(iii) Provision of continuous support for child victims

In order to alleviate the psychological damage of child victims, the police will support them continuously by providing planned counseling by juvenile guidance officials and juvenile counseling experts in accordance with the characteristics of respective victims and by making environmental arrangements in collaboration with their families, schools and child guidance centers.

(iv) Enhancement of the counseling system

As it is often difficult for police officials in charge alone to continuously support child victims to alleviate their psychological damage, a system needs to be established under which external specialists, such as clinical psychologists and psychiatrists, are commissioned in advance to provide advice to those officials as needed.

(v) Enhancement of the consultation system utilizing school counselors, social workers, "Children's Rights Dial 110" and "Children's Rights SOS Mini-Letters"

By deploying school counselors who have highly specialized knowledge and experience concerning children's clinical psychology and social workers who have not only knowledge concerning educational fields but also highly specialized knowledge and experience about social welfare, as well as assisting with the establishment of a consultation system, MEXT will develop a system where child pornography crime victims feel comfortable in consulting and contributing to the early detection of such victims. Furthermore, as measures for children in need of mental care due to disasters or incidents and accidents including child pornography crimes, the ministry will provide assistance for emergency dispatch of school counselors.

By setting up a special helpline called "Children's Rights Dial 110" (toll-free) and distributing "Children's Rights SOS Mini-Letters" (letters and envelopes designed for consultation) to elementary and junior high school children across Japan, the Ministry of Justice will develop a system where children feel comfortable in consulting and contributing to the early detection of child victims.

(vi) Support for children and reporting by child guidance centers

The following support shall be provided when a child guidance center receives any consultation concerning a child who has been harmed mentally or physically due to damage by sexual abuse or a child pornography crime.

- Counseling by child psychologists, and guidance and assistance by child welfare officers

- Temporary custody when urgent custody is needed
- Referral to a specialized agency such as a medical institution when medical care is needed
- Admission to a child welfare institution when the child's life needs to be rebuilt

In the process of consulting with the child guidance center, the case shall be reported to the police after confirming the intention of the child victim.

- (vii) Operation of Child and Family Support Centers and deployment of officials in charge of psychotherapy to child welfare institutions

Child and Family Support Centers shall be operated in close coordination among related organizations so as to ensure that they properly provide consultation and support concerning damage caused by child pornography crimes. Officials in charge of psychotherapy will

provide care and guidance to children in need of psychological treatment, and officials in charge of psychotherapy shall be deployed to foster homes, infant homes, children's self-reliance support facilities, and maternal and child living support facilities to provide psychotherapy, such as play therapy and counseling, to children in need of such therapy due to trauma caused by abuse, etc.

(2) Capacity building of officials

- (i) Dissemination of questioning techniques with consideration given to the psychological effect on child victims

While understanding victims' psychologies and characteristics and paying ample attention to prevent secondary damage, questioning techniques, which can ensure admissibility of evidence and the probative value of child victims' statements, shall be disseminated among prefectural police headquarters.

- (ii) Improvement of education for officials in charge of supporting child victims

The National Police Agency will improve education concerning support for child victims based on the characteristics of such child pornography crimes, including how to carry out counseling, how to deal with cases properly upon occurrence, and how to provide support to victims for their recovery in order to enhance the capacity of prefectural police officials in charge of supporting child victims.

- (iii) Implementation of training concerning care for child sex crime victims

The Children's Rainbow Center will provide child guidance center officials with training on how to deal with sexual abuse cases.

- (iv) Enhancement of treatment for mental care for child sex crime victims

MEXT will prepare reference materials including examples where teachers detect and deal with child sex crime victims at an early stage through health monitoring and health consultation. At the same time, the ministry will hold symposiums and training sessions targeting management staff, healthcare teachers, class teachers, and school counselors for children's mental care, such as appropriate care for posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) including sexual assault.

Policy Target No. 2

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

Operational Goal: Establish the necessary framework for the criminalization of child sexual abuse online and the effective prosecution of offenders, with the objective of enhancing efforts to investigate and prosecute offenders.

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

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1. Strengthening of crackdown on child pornography crimes

(i) Strict apprehension of heinous child pornography offenders

The National Police Agency (NPA) operated the nationwide cooperative investigation method to promote effective investigation into illegal or harmful information reported by the Internet Hotline Center.

Prefectural police departments strengthened crackdown on heinous crimes committed by groups of underage child pornography lovers.

The number of cleared child pornography crime cases in 2013 was 1,644 (a 3.0 percent increase from the previous year), the highest ever recorded.

NPA promoted crackdown on file sharing software users who uploaded child pornography by monitoring them with the P2P monitoring system.

(ii) Strengthening of charges on heinous related business operators

Prefectural police departments have been making efforts to lay criminal charges against related business operators such as server administrators who got involved in heinous child pornography cases.

(iii) Strict punishment for child pornography offenders

The Act on Punishment of Activities Relating to Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, and the Protection of Children was enacted in Japan in 1999.

The said Act was partially amended in 2004. The act of providing electromagnetic records of child pornography through telecommunication lines or storing these for such purpose, the act of providing child pornography to a specific few people or manufacturing or possessing child pornography for such purpose, and the act of

producing child pornography by having a child pose and depicting such pose in photographs, recording media containing electromagnetic records or any other medium have become subject to punishment.

The said Act was partially amended in June 2014. The act of possessing or storing child pornography or electromagnetic records of these for the purpose of satisfying one's own sexual curiosity and the act of producing child pornography by depicting a child secretly have become subject to punishment. (The provision to punish the act of possessing or storing child pornography or electromagnetic records of these for the purpose of satisfying one's sexual curiosity shall not be applied for a year from the day which the amendment shall come into effect.)

The said Act also applies to Japanese nationals who have committed the crimes relating to child pornography outside Japan.

With regard to measures against cybercrime, the Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure were partially amended in 2011.

The partial amendments of the Penal Code included establishing a provision to punish the act of distributing obscene electromagnetic records through telecommunication lines.

The Code of Criminal Procedure was partially amended to empower the authorities to order submission of specified computer data which is stored in a computer system or a computer-data storage medium.

Law enforcement agencies have been making efforts to strictly punish child pornography offenders.

(iv) Enhancement of investigative capacity for child pornography crimes

The National Police Agency (NPA) held training seminars on investigation into child pornography cases using file sharing software to enhance investigative capacity of prefectural police investigators.

NPA held conferences for child pornography investigators to strengthen investigative cooperation among prefectural police departments and to enhance their investigative capacity.

NPA held a training seminar specialized in child pornography investigation for prefectural police investigators to have them acquire necessary expertise and techniques for child pornography investigation.

NPA allocated budgets for materials and equipment such as video cameras for child pornography investigation to be distributed to prefectural police departments.

2. Establishment of a framework of cooperation with foreign countries and strengthening

of international cooperation

Strengthening of collaboration with foreign investigative authorities

NPA set up a computer linked to the International Child Sexual Exploitation images database (ICSE database) to share information among participating countries in March 2011, and invited an instructor from INTERPOL to train NPA officials to use the database effectively.

In April 2013, the Director for Combating Child Sexual Exploitation of NPA participated in the conference "The Next Generation: An Innovative Approach Against Child Abuse (Images) " organized by Dutch National Police and Public Prosecutor's Office.

In June 2013, the Director for Combating Child Sexual Exploitation of NPA visited INTERPOL in France to exchange information.

In October 2013, the Assistant Director for Combating Child Sexual Exploitation of NPA participated in the Joint UK/US Global Symposium "Preventing the Online Sexual Exploitation of Children".

In November 2013, NPA held the 12th Conference of Investigators on Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Southeast Asia (CSEC conference) in Tokyo to strengthen information sharing and investigative cooperation among participating countries and explain about the child pornography crime situation in Japan and NPA's countermeasures against the crime.

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

In June 2014, we carried out verification and follow-up of the implementation of the Second Comprehensive Measures to Eliminate Child Pornography, which was established in May 2013.

The number of child pornography crimes cleared and the number of child victims in 2013 were 1,644 and 646 respectively, hitting a record high. Most of these cases are related to the Internet, and in particular, the arrest of criminals using file-sharing software has remained a high percentage. Circumstances are more serious, especially in that about 70% of newly identified child victims of elementary school age and under were victimized by means of indecent assault or rape.

In view of the international trends related to the protection of the rights of children, and circumstances of the act relating to child pornography like this, the Act on Punishment of Activities Relating to Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, and the Protection of Children was partially amended in June 2014.

Based on the above verification and follow-up, we shall strongly promote comprehensive measures to eliminate child pornography continuously.

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

(i) Strict apprehension of heinous child pornography offenders

The National Police Agency will promote cyber patrol, actively utilize information collected at the Internet Hotline Center and reported through the anonymous dial system, and will encourage joint investigation among multiple prefectural police headquarters. Through these efforts, the police will continue to strengthen investigation with a focus on crimes committed by groups of child pornography rings and those involving the use of file sharing software, and strictly apprehend heinous child pornography offenders.

(ii) Strengthening of charges on heinous business operators

Regarding heinous business operators, such as site administrators and server administrators playing a part in the provision of child pornography, the police will strengthen guidance and warnings, and make recommendations to and lay criminal charges against these server administrators, etc. based on the Act on Control and Improvement of Amusement Business, etc. Criminal charges against such heinous business operators shall be pursued more severely.

(iii) Strict punishment for child pornography offenders

Law enforcement agencies will make efforts for strict punishment of child pornography offenders by positively applying the Act on Punishment of Activities Relating to Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, and the Protection of Children, as well as the provision of crimes committed by Japanese nationals outside Japan.

(iv) Enhancement of investigative capacity for child pornography crimes

The National Police Agency will continue to provide training specialized in the investigation of child pornography crimes and put in place materials and equipment necessary for analyzing and investigating child pornography crimes so as to enhance its capacity for investigating child pornography crimes, including those involving the use of file sharing software with respect to which the number of arrests has been on a rapid rise since 2010, and software used has been diversified.

(v) Implementation of training for public prosecutors

Public prosecutors shall be provided with lectures concerning special consideration needed for children at various training sessions given according to their service years, and they are to make efforts to obtain knowledge on child pornography crimes.

2. Establishment of a framework of cooperation with foreign countries and strengthening of international cooperation

Strengthening of collaboration with foreign investigative authorities

The National Police Agency, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Cabinet Office will actively participate in international activities by the International

Criminal Police Organization (ICPO), the G8 Roma/Lyon Group and the like, and expand the Seminar and Investigators Conference on Child Prostitution / Commercial Sexual Exploitation in Southeast Asia, which has been held since 2002. The police will thus make arrangements for promoting information exchange with foreign investigative authorities and international cooperation for criminal investigation and will strengthen cooperative relationships.

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

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

Strengthening of collaboration with foreign investigative authorities
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In November 2013, NPA held the 12th Conference of Investigators on Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Southeast Asia (CSEC conference) in Tokyo to strengthen information sharing and investigative cooperation among participating countries and explain about the child pornography crime situation in Japan and NPA's countermeasures against the crime.
2. Survey contributing to consideration of the regulations in connection with child pornography
NPA conducted survey on child pornography crimes cleared in 2013.

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

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In view of the international trends related to the protection of the rights of children, and

circumstances of the act relating to child pornography like this, the Act on Punishment of Activities Relating to Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, and the Protection of Children was partially amended in June 2014.

Based on the above verification and follow-up, we shall strongly promote comprehensive measures to eliminate child pornography continuously.

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

Strengthening of collaboration with foreign investigative authorities

The National Police Agency, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Cabinet Office will actively participate in international activities by the International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO), the G8 Roma/Lyon Group and the like, and expand the Seminar and Investigators Conference on Child Prostitution / Commercial Sexual Exploitation in Southeast Asia, which has been held since 2002. The police will thus make arrangements for promoting information exchange with foreign investigative authorities and international cooperation for criminal investigation and will strengthen cooperative relationships.

Policy Target No. 3

Enhancing efforts to increase public awareness of the risks posed by children's activities online, including grooming and self-production of images that results in the production of new child pornography that may be distributed online.

Operational Goal: Develop, improve, or support appropriate public awareness campaigns or other measures which educate parents, children, and others responsible for children regarding the risks that children's online conduct poses and the steps they can take to minimize those risks.

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

1. Promotion of the People's Movement for the Elimination of Child Pornography

(i) Convening of a conference

In order to jointly promote public and private momentum for the elimination of child pornography, the Cabinet Office convened a conference consisting of related ministries and agencies, educational bodies, medical bodies, business bodies, and NPOs to discuss how to promote people's movements and promote collaboration and cooperation through exchange of mutual information.

(ii) Effective promotion of the people's movement

For the purpose of eliminating child pornography, through open symposiums that aim to raise the general public's awareness, efforts were made to promote the people's movements in an effective manner.

The National Police Agency (NPA) made leaflets about the child porn crime situations, distributed them, and participated in the open symposiums, where NPA explained about the seriousness of child pornography and necessity of public relations to prevent child pornography crimes.

(iii) Public relations and awareness-raising activities on website

The website of the Cabinet Office introduced activities by the Working Team for Measures to Eliminate Child Pornography. Through these efforts, people's understanding of measures to eliminate child pornography was deepened.

NPA has been promoting public relations and awareness-raising toward elimination of child pornography by providing information on the current situation of cleared cases, damage, and actual cases.

NPA created the English version website for "No Child Pornography!!" in October 2013. Prefectural police departments have been promoting public relations and awareness-raising toward elimination of child pornography on their websites.

(iv) Public relations and awareness-raising of "Child Abuse Prevention Month"

By distributing "Child Abuse Prevention Month" public-relations posters in November among local governments, etc. every year, public relations and awareness-raising were carried out about child abuse including sexual abuse.

The public relations and the education about child pornography were performed for visitors to the "National child abuse prevention promotion forum in Ooita" held on November 16.

(v) Efforts during the "National Month for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Damage"

During the "National Month for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Damage" observed every July and the "National Month for Assisting the Development of

Children and Youths" observed every November, the strengthening of public relations and awareness-raising activities for eliminating child pornography were given high priority, and related organizations and bodies and local residents cooperated and collaborated with each other to promote such activities so as to enhance people's understanding of the necessity of measures to eliminate child pornography.

In FY2013, the National Police Agency issued official notice to prefectural police departments to promote cooperation with organizations concerned on "National Month for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Damage" and distributed posters for public relations and awareness-raising to the government ministries and agencies concerned, local governments, prefectural police, and relevant organizations and bodies.

(vi) Efforts in the "Campaign for Eliminating Violence against Women"

In the "Campaign for Eliminating Violence against Women" every November, public relations and awareness-raising activities were promoted in collaboration and cooperation with local governments, women's groups and other related bodies, so as to eliminate violence against women including sexual exploitation of children.

(ta) Approach to guardians through PTA

MEXT described the current state and measures of child pornography to Board of Trustees of National Congress of Parents and Teachers Associations of Japan.

In addition, when Mext held the learning and participatory symposiums which targeted guardians across the country, it cooperated with PTA of each region.

2. Promotion of Measures to Prevent Damage

(1) Development of an environment that provides safe and secure internet use for young people

(i) Promotion of comprehensive measures to prevent damage based on the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People

In light of the ongoing occurrence of cases where young people are involved in crimes or trouble such as child pornography crimes through the use of the Internet, etc. the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People was enacted in order to provide safe and secure Internet use for young people. For the purpose of collecting data necessary for grasping the status of the enforcement of said Act, surveys were carried out on young people and their guardians about their knowledge of filtering services including filtering services for smartphone wireless LAN, dissemination of filtering services, and their needs for improvement, etc. Furthermore, based on said Act, related ministries and agencies and related business operators were united to carry out public announcements and awareness-raising activities on proper Internet use by young people for themselves and their guardians, etc. and promote research and other comprehensive measures.

Prefectural police departments provided information on damage of children arising from crimes through the use of the Internet in delinquency prevention classes, and conducted public relations and awareness-raising activities on filtering services for mobile phones.

In March 2014, the National Police Agency (NPA) distributed leaflets titled "Stop Cybercrimes!" to parents nationwide to raise awareness of the situation about cybercrimes, juvenile delinquency, and prevention measures.

In consideration of rapid spread of smart phones among children, NPA issued an official notice directing prefectural police departments to strengthen awareness-raising for parents, get full support from business enterprises, and educate children on information moral. NPA also kept promoting filtering services for mobile phones in coordination with relevant ministries.

Prefectural police departments held awareness-raising events for filtering services for mobile phones such as parent briefing sessions, delinquency prevention classes, and various campaigns.

Through collaboration with mobile phone carriers and the independent organization, the

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has promoted improvement and diffusion of mobile phone filtering services and development of various filtering services such as customizable ones. In 2014, giving special emphasis to spring period of graduation and beginning of school when a lot of young people get smartphones or tablet personal computers, etc for the first time, The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications implemented activities for safer internet through collaboration with concerned ministries and companies. As part of these activities, in March 2014, Telecommunications Carriers Association(TCA and mobile phone carriers announced that they explained about filtering services carefully when making a contract and implemented awareness-raising activities, and promoted them.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has supported awareness-raising activities all over the country and a research and study project to investigate problems in young people's use of smartphones, etc, by JISPA as a non-profit membership organization to develop a safer Internet for young people. As part of above activities in spring 2014, JISPA implemented awareness-raising activities with local offices of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

In September 2013, the "Study Group on Consumer Issues with ICT Services" published "Safety and Security Enhancement Strategies for Smartphones".

To disseminate the significance of rules at home and behaviour on the Internet, MEXT held learning and participatory symposiums which targeted guardians across the country in cooperation with the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, private organizations and PTAs.

Awareness-raising seminars to disseminate filtering services were held so as to enhance young people's awareness and understanding about themselves as well as that of other related parties, including guardians and school teachers, about the risks inherent to the use of the Internet and countermeasures against such risks, and thereby enhance the Internet literacy of all related parties and encourage effective voluntary efforts by guardians, etc.

(ii) Enhancement of media literacy for the protection of youths and assistance for new efforts

In October 2011, the "Study Group on Consumer Issues with ICT Services" published "Recommendation about Development of Safe and Secure Internet Environment for Young People—Aspire for child online protection in the era of smartphones"

Based on recommendations, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications announced how to obtain consent when monitoring messages and requested cooperation for awareness- raising activities from CGM companies.

In September 2013, the Study Group published "Safety and Security Enhancement Strategies for Smartphones". This recommendation includes measures for child protection (monitoring messages, etc), based on past recommendations, by CGM(Consumer Generated Media) companies.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications provided public facilities, such as libraries, community centers, and children's centers, with user-friendly terminals for children and elderly people, and verified educational contents and use environments that will enable users to highly effectively improve their ability to comprehend a variety of media, including the Internet on their own initiative.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has supported awareness-raising activities all over the country and a research and study project to investigate problems in young people's use of smartphones, etc, by JISPA. In 2014, giving special emphasis to

spring period of graduation and beginning of school when a lot of young people get smartphones or tablet personal computers, etc for the first time, The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications implemented activities for safer internet through collaboration with concerned ministries and companies. As part of these activities, JISPA implemented awareness-raising activities with local offices of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications .

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications developed the Internet Literacy Assessment indicator for Students (ILAS) and conducted a second test for about 3,500 first grade high school students all over the country. The results of this analysis were published in September 2013(first test was done in 2012).

(iii) Measures to promote dissemination, etc. of filtering services

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has supported awareness-raising activities all over the country and a research and study project to investigate problems in young people's use of smartphones, etc, by JISPA. In 2014, giving special emphasis to spring period of graduation and beginning of school when a lot of young people get smartphones or tablet personal computers, etc for the first time, The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications implemented activities for safer internet through collaboration with concerned ministries and companies. As part of these activities, JISPA implemented awareness-raising activities with local offices of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

As part of above activities in spring 2014, Telecommunications Carriers Association(TCA and mobile phone carriers announced that they explained about filtering services carefully when making a contract and implemented awareness-raising activities, and promoted them.

Awareness-raising seminars to disseminate filtering services were held so as to enhance awareness and understanding of young people themselves and other related parties, including guardians and school teachers, about the risks inherent in the use of the Internet and countermeasures against such risks, and thereby enhance the Internet literacy of all related parties and encourage effective voluntary efforts by guardians, etc.

The National Police Agency requested 5 mobile phone carriers to explain to guardians about filtering services more frequently and effectively.

(2) Promotion of dissemination of information morals, etc.

(i) Public relations and awareness-raising activities concerning risks and proper use of the Internet

In addition to promotion of further dissemination of filtering services for traditional mobile phones, in light of the circumstances where smartphones are rapidly proliferating among children, public relations and awareness-raising activities to promote the use of filtering services for smartphone wireless LAN and function-restricting applications to restrict certain applications from starting up were carried out.

Prefectural police departments provided information on damage of children arising from crimes through the use of the Internet in delinquency prevention classes, and conducted public relations and awareness-raising activities on filtering services for mobile phones.

In March 2014, the National Police Agency (NPA) distributed leaflets titled "Stop Cybercrimes!" to parents nationwide to raise awareness of the situation about cybercrimes, juvenile delinquency, and prevention measures.

In consideration of rapid spread of smart phones among children, NPA issued an official notice directing prefectural police departments to strengthen awareness-raising for parents, get full support from business enterprises, and educate children on information moral. NPA also kept promoting filtering services for mobile phones in coordination with relevant ministries.

Prefectural police departments held awareness-raising events for filtering services for mobile phones such as parent briefing sessions, delinquency prevention classes, and various campaigns.

Through collaboration with mobile phone carriers and the independent organization, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has promoted improvement and diffusion of mobile phone filtering services and development of various filtering services, such as customizable ones. In 2014, giving special emphasis to spring period of graduation and beginning of school when a lot of young people get smartphones or tablet personal computers, etc for the first time, The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

implemented activities for safer internet through collaboration with concerned ministries and companies. As part of these activities, in March 2014, Telecommunications Carriers Association(TCA and mobile phone careers announced that they explained about filtering services carefully when making a contract and implemented awareness-raising activities, and promoted them.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has supported awareness-raising activities all over the country, and a research and study project to investigate problems in young people's use of smartphones, etc. by JISPA. As part of above activities in spring 2014, JISPA implemented awareness-raising activities with local offices of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

To disseminate the significance of rules at home and behaviour on the Internet, MEXT held learning and participatory symposiums which targeted guardians across the country in cooperation with the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, private organizations and PTAs.

Furthermore, MEXT conducted a surveillance study on the model for effective implementation of patrols on the Internet by schools and boards of education, and distributed the report of the study to boards of education, etc. in 2012.

Awareness-raising seminars to disseminate filtering services were held so as to enhance young people's awareness and understanding about themselves and those of other related parties, including guardians and school teachers, about the risks inherent in the use of the Internet and countermeasures against such risks, and thereby enhance the Internet literacy of all related parties and encourage effective voluntary efforts by guardians, etc.

(ii) Holding an Internet Safety Class

The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and Prefectural police departments held Internet Safety Classes to promote public relations and awareness-raising for information security, etc.

(iii) Enhancement of information moral education at schools and at home

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has implemented an educational course called "e-net caravan" for the safe and secure use of the Internet as CSR activities. In this course, the training officer has educated students, parents, faculty and staff about the risks and countermeasures that children meet as victims of sexual exploitation by the attraction on the Internet in this course. (The number of times of a lecture in 2013 fiscal year: 2073 times)

Based on the Course of Study, guidance for the appropriate usage of the Internet and information morals are steadily carried out at school. And National Center for Teachers' Development provide seminars for teachers about information morals.

Mext distributed reference books for teachers to boards of education, so that they can give instruction correspondence with such new problems as are caused by the usage of SNS.

Furthermore, utilizing learning opportunities concerning education at home, lectures to

promote better understanding and knowledge on the use of mobile phones and the Internet by children and proper use of the Internet are held in local communities.

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

In June 2014, we carried out verification and follow-up of the implementation of the Second Comprehensive Measures to Eliminate Child Pornography, which was established in May 2013.

The number of child pornography crimes cleared and the number of child victims in 2013 were 1,644 and 646 respectively, hitting a record high. Most of these cases are related to the Internet, and in particular, the arrest of criminals using file-sharing software has remained a high percentage. Circumstances are more serious, especially in that about 70% of newly identified child victims of elementary school age and under were victimized by means of indecent assault or rape.

In view of the international trends related to the protection of the rights of children, and circumstances of the act relating to child pornography like this, the Act on Punishment of Activities Relating to Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, and the Protection of Children was partially amended in June 2014.

Based on the above verification and follow-up, we shall strongly promote comprehensive measures to eliminate child pornography continuously.

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

Promotion of the People's Movement for the Elimination of Child Pornography

(i) Convening a conference

In order to jointly promote public and private momentum for the elimination of child pornography, the Cabinet Office will convene a conference consisting of related ministries and agencies, educational bodies, medical bodies, business bodies, and NPOs to discuss how to promote people's movements and which will promote collaboration and cooperation through exchange of mutual information.

(ii) Effective promotion of the people's movement

For the purpose of eliminating child pornography, through open symposiums that aim to raise the general public's awareness, efforts shall be made to promote people's movements in an effective manner. In addition, efforts toward eliminating child pornography led by related bodies such as local governments and NGOs shall be actively promoted.

Furthermore, the Human Rights Organs of the Ministry of Justice will put up a slogan, "Protect Children's Rights," as one of their annual focuses of educational activities, and carry out educational activities by distributing booklets, etc. with respect to children's rights issues including the child pornography issue throughout the year, around Japan.

(iii) Public relations and awareness-raising activities on the website

The website of the Cabinet Office introduces activities by the Working Team for Measures to Eliminate Child Pornography, and the website of the National Police Agency, under the title "No!! Child Pornography," provides information such as the definition of child pornography, measures to prevent damage, the current situation of cleared cases and damage, and the seriousness of the damage caused to child victims. Through these efforts, people's understanding of measures to eliminate child pornography should be deepened.

(iv) Efforts during "Child Abuse Prevention Month"

During "Child Abuse Prevention Month" every November, public relations and awareness-raising activities shall be promoted jointly with local governments and related bodies, so as to raise social awareness toward the issue of child abuse including child pornography.

(v) Efforts during the "National Month for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Damage"

During the "National Month for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Damage" observed every July and the "National Month for Assisting the Development of Children and Youths" observed every November, the strengthening of public relations and awareness-raising activities for eliminating child pornography shall be given high priority, and related organizations and bodies and local residents shall mutually cooperate and collaborate with each other to promote such activities so as to enhance people's understanding of the necessity of measures to eliminate child pornography.

(vi) Efforts in the "Campaign for Eliminating Violence against Women"

In the "Campaign for Eliminating Violence against Women" every November, public relations and awareness-raising activities should be promoted in collaboration and cooperation with local governments, women's groups and other related bodies, so as to eliminate violence against women including sexual exploitation of children.

(vii) Approach to guardians through PTA

Related ministries and agencies shall closely collaborate with national PTA organizations to disseminate the significance of the elimination of child pornography upon such opportunities as the National Convention and General Meeting of the PTA.

2. Promotion of Measures to Prevent Damage

(1) Development of an environment that provides safe and secure internet use for young people

(i) Promotion of comprehensive measures to prevent damage based on the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People

In light of the ongoing occurrence of cases where young people are involved in crimes or trouble such as child pornography crimes through the use of the Internet, etc. the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People was enacted in order to provide safe and secure Internet use for young people. For the purpose of collecting data necessary for grasping the status of the enforcement of said Act, surveys shall be carried out on young people and their guardians about their knowledge of filtering services including filtering services for smartphone wireless LAN, dissemination of filtering services, and their needs for improvement, etc. At the same time, measures shall be taken to improve the performance of filtering services and software based on such needs. The use of filtering services and software shall also be disseminated. Furthermore, based on said Act, related ministries and agencies and related business operators shall be united to carry out public announcements and awareness-raising activities on proper Internet use by young people for themselves and their guardians, etc. and promote research and other comprehensive measures.

(ii) Enhancement of media literacy for the protection of youths and assistance for new efforts

In order to enhance young people's capacity to accurately understand and use information necessary for the promotion of the sound use of media (media literacy), the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications will comprehensively promote measures, such as survey research on safe use of Social Networking Service (SNS) and other Consumer Generated Media (CGM), development of teaching materials on media literacy in accordance with the characteristics of the media, and strengthening of collaboration among related parties. Furthermore, so as to prevent the occurrence of cases where young people are involved in crimes through the use of the Internet, the ministry will continue to provide assistance to efforts by CGM operators for protecting young people, including the authentication of mobile phone users' age and monitoring of message exchange services, based on the recommendations by the "Study Group on Consumer Issues with ICT Services."

(iii) Measures to promote dissemination, etc. of filtering services

Based on the recommendations by the "Study Group on Consumer Issues with ICT Services," assistance shall be provided further for measures to promote the dissemination and improvement of filtering services.

Awareness-raising seminars to disseminate filtering services shall be held so as to enhance awareness and understanding of young people themselves and other related parties, including guardians and school teachers, about the risks inherent in the use of the Internet and countermeasures against such risks, and thereby enhance the Internet literacy of all related parties and encourage effective voluntary efforts by guardians, etc.

For the purpose of promotion of dissemination of filtering services, in collaboration with organizations concerned, efforts by mobile carriers and distributors to provide guardians with

information on filtering services for smartphone wireless LAN and function-restricting applications to restrict certain applications from starting up shall be assisted.

(2) Promotion of dissemination of information morals, etc.

(i) Public relations and awareness-raising activities concerning risks and proper use of the Internet

Parent Briefing Sessions, Delinquency Prevention Classes, Lectures on Cyber Security and other opportunities will be fully utilized to provide to schools, local communities and families the information on crime damage to young people caused by the use of the Internet, such as dating sites, community sites and smartphone applications as well as examples of harmful information. Warnings against entering their name or telephone number on the Internet or posting their pictures on the Internet without careful consideration, and about risks of being a crime victim and resulting in trouble due to careless association with persons acquainted with through the Internet will be made widely known. Such public relations and awareness-raising activities concerning the risks and proper use of the Internet will be promoted.

In addition to promotion of further dissemination of filtering services for traditional mobile phones, in light of the circumstances where smartphones are rapidly proliferating among children, public relations and awareness-raising activities to promote the use of filtering services for smartphone wireless LAN and function-restricting applications to restrict certain applications from starting up will be carried out.

(ii) Holding an Internet Safety Class

With the cooperation of the police, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry will collaborate with NPOs nationwide to hold an Internet Safety Class for young people, their guardians, and teachers so as to raise awareness on information security and countermeasures against illegal/harmful information.

(iii) Enhancement of information moral education at schools and at home

The negative side of informatization, such as the issue of illegal/harmful information on the Internet, has had a significant impact on children and they are now prone to crimes via the Internet. Therefore, information pertaining to moral education at school will be steadily carried out in accordance with the new Course of Study. Furthermore, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology will encourage local communities to hold lectures concerning education at home on the risks on the Internet, through which damage by child pornography crimes is often caused, and proper use of the Internet.

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

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

Strengthening of collaboration with foreign investigative authorities
NPA set up a computer linked to the International Child Sexual Exploitation images database (ICSE database) to share information among participating countries in March 2011, and invited an instructor from INTERPOL to train NPA officials to use the database effectively.
In April 2013, the Director for Combating Child Sexual Exploitation of NPA participated in the conference "The Next Generation: An Innovative Approach Against Child Abuse (Images)" organized by Dutch National Police and Public Prosecutor's Office.
In June 2013, the Director for Combating Child Sexual Exploitation of NPA visited INTERPOL in France to exchange information.
In October 2013, the Assistant Director for Combating Child Sexual Exploitation of NPA participated in the Joint UK/US Global Symposium "Preventing the Online Sexual Exploitation of Children".
In November 2013, NPA held the 12th Conference of Investigators on Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Southeast Asia (CSEC conference) in Tokyo to strengthen information sharing and investigative cooperation among participating countries and explain about the child pornography crime situation in Japan and NPA's countermeasures against the crime.

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

In June 2014, we carried out verification and follow-up of the implementation of the Second Comprehensive Measures to Eliminate Child Pornography, which was established in May 2013.

The number of child pornography crimes cleared and the number of child victims in 2013 were 1,644 and 646 respectively, hitting a record high. Most of these cases are related to the Internet, and in particular, the arrest of criminals using file-sharing software has remained a high percentage. Circumstances are more serious, especially in that about 70% of newly identified child victims of elementary school age and under were victimized by means of indecent assault or rape.

In view of the international trends related to the protection of the rights of children, and circumstances of the act relating to child pornography like this, the Act on Punishment of Activities Relating to Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, and the Protection of Children was partially amended in June 2014.

Based on the above verification and follow-up, we shall strongly promote comprehensive measures to eliminate child pornography continuously.

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

The National Police Agency, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cabinet Office will actively participate in international activities by the International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO), the G8 Roma/Lyon Group and the like, and expand the Seminar and Investigators Conference on Child Prostitution / Commercial Sexual Exploitation in Southeast Asia, which has been held since 2002. The police will thus make arrangements for promoting

information exchange with foreign investigative authorities and international cooperation for criminal investigation and will strengthen cooperative relationships.

Policy Target No. 4

Reducing as much as possible the availability of child pornography online and reducing as much as possible the re-victimization of children whose sexual abuse is depicted.

Operational Goal: Encourage participation by the private sector in identifying and removing known child pornography material located in the relevant State, including increasing as much as possible the volume of system data examined for child pornography images.

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

- Promotion of measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child

pornography on the Internet

(i) Promotion of efforts toward the elimination of illegal information

To promote countermeasures against illegal or harmful information on the Internet, the National Police Agency (NPA) has been outsourcing hotline service (including request for deletion).

NPA has been outsourcing cyber patrol (searching for illegal information on the Internet such as child pornography, uncensored pornography and posting of inducing children to have a sexual relationship, and reporting it to the Internet Hotline Center (IHC)).

NPA has been operating the nationwide cooperative investigation method to promote effective investigation into illegal or harmful information reported by IHC.

NPA organized nationwide roundup of heinous child pornography offenders by prefectural police departments.

NPA directed all prefectural police departments to seek cooperation from relevant enterprises to prevent child pornography crimes and request site administrators to delete illegal information online swiftly.

Prefectural police departments have been raising awareness to prevent child pornography crimes by providing information about the Internet-related crime situation involving child victims.

In July 2013, the Cybercrime Special Squad was founded in the Metropolitan Police Department. It has contributed to effective investigation by accepting investigative requests on child pornography crimes, etc. from other prefectural police departments nationwide.

(ii) Assistance for the establishment of guidelines by business bodies

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications participated in the Investigative Commission on the Response to Illegal Information as an observer and supported proper operation of the "Guideline Regarding Measures against Illegal Information on the Internet" and the "Model terms and conditions for ISPs concerning illegal/harmful information generated by users."

(iii) Assistance for the operation of the Consultation Center for Illegal/Harmful Information

To strengthen measures against illegal/harmful information on the Internet based on guidelines by providers, the Consultation Center for Illegal/Harmful Information was established to conduct consultation for providers on how to cope with respective cases concerning illegal/harmful information on the Internet.

(iv) Promotion of various measures toward the introduction of blocking

i. Environmental arrangements toward improvement in the effectiveness of blocking

The National Police Agency (NPA) participated in the committee for preventing distribution of child pornography, and provided necessary information and advice to assist voluntary measures taken by private organizations.

Some ISPs have introduced blocking since April 2011.

NPA and the Internet Hotline Center have been providing the Internet Content Safety Association (ICSA) with child pornography information.

To develop effective methods of blocking child pornography according to each scale of ISP and to promote voluntary introduction of these methods by ISPs, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has conducted a proving test relating to blocking child porn websites.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has supported voluntary efforts by the private sector by providing necessary information and advice for private councils such as JISPA and ICSA oversight committee or Internet Contents Safety Association.

ICSA is the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child

pornography. It was established in March 2011 and some ISPs voluntarily introduced blocking in April.

On April 1, 2014, ICSA provided address lists of websites containing child pornography for Internet service providers (48 companies), search engine service providers (3 companies) and filtering service providers (3 companies) to prevent distribution of child pornography.

The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry developed the necessary environment to ensure ISPs can carry out blocking effectively in collaboration with the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography

ii. Promotion of voluntary introduction of effective blocking by ISPs

The National Police Agency (NPA) participated in the committee for preventing distribution of child pornography, and provided necessary information and advice to assist voluntary measures taken by private organizations.

Some ISPs have introduced blocking since April 2011.

NPA and the Internet Hotline Center have been providing the Internet Content Safety Association (ICSA) with child pornography information.

iii. Public relations and awareness-raising activities for general users regarding the purpose and significance of blocking

The National Police Agency (NPA) participated in the committee for preventing distribution of child pornography, and provided necessary information and advice to assist voluntary measures taken by private organizations.

Some ISPs have introduced blocking since April 2011.

NPA and the Internet Hotline Center have been providing the Internet Content Safety Association (ICSA) with child pornography information.

Through open symposiums that aim to raise the general public's awareness, public relations and awareness-raising activities on the purpose and significance of blocking were carried out targeting general Internet users so as to obtain their understanding and foster public awareness on measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet.

(v) Promotion of measures to prevent distribution and access by using file sharing network

The National Police Agency has started a measure in cooperation with the Internet Content Safety Association (ICSA) since April 2014.

Some ISPs have been participating since April 2014.

The Internet Content Safety Association (ICSA) and some ISPs has started measures to prevent distribution and access by using file sharing network since April 2014.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has supported voluntary efforts by them through providing advices to establish their guidelines regarding the efforts.

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

In June 2014, we carried out verification and follow-up of the implementation of the Second Comprehensive Measures to Eliminate Child Pornography, which was established in May 2013.

The number of child pornography crimes cleared and the number of child victims in 2013 were 1,644 and 646 respectively, hitting a record high. Most of these cases are related to the Internet, and in particular, the arrest of criminals using file-sharing software has remained a high percentage. Circumstances are more serious, especially in that about 70% of newly identified child victims of elementary school age and under were victimized by means of indecent assault or rape.

In view of the international trends related to the protection of the rights of children, and circumstances of the act relating to child pornography like this, the Act on Punishment of Activities Relating to Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, and the Protection of Children was partially amended in June 2014.

Based on the above verification and follow-up, we shall strongly promote comprehensive measures to eliminate child pornography continuously.

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

Promotion of measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet

(i) Promotion of efforts toward the elimination of illegal information

The police will work hard to detect illegal information related to child pornography through cyber patrol and reports to the Internet Hotline Center and promote crackdown. The police and the Internet Hotline Center shall issue a request for deletion to site administrators if they detect any information of that kind. When having arrested a suspect of a child pornography crime using the Internet, the police will request or instruct the administrator and other interested parties of the bulletin board on which said illegal information was placed to delete the information and to make efforts to prevent the recurrence of any similar cases. Furthermore, the police will introduce the activities of the Internet Hotline Center at Delinquency Prevention Classes, lectures on information security and upon other opportunities, and thereby further promote the removal of child pornography from the Internet.

(ii) Assistance for the operation of guidelines by business bodies

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications will provide assistance for proper operation of the "Guidelines on Measures for Illegal Information on the Internet," including the criteria for child pornography that should be deleted and the "Model Contract Articles on Measures for Illegal/Harmful Information," including the provisions regarding blocking of child pornography which were established by business bodies (Telecommunications Carriers Association, Telecom Services Association, Japan Internet Providers Association, and Japan Cable and Telecommunications Association).

(iii) Assistance for the operation of the Consultation Center for Illegal/Harmful Information

In order to strengthen measures taken by providers, etc. for illegal/harmful information on the Internet based on relevant guidelines, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications will provide assistance for the operation of the Consultation Center for Illegal/Harmful

Information that conducts consultation for providers, etc. on how to cope with respective cases concerning illegal/harmful information on the Internet.

(iv) Promotion of various measures toward improvement in the effectiveness of blocking

Child pornography on the Internet significantly infringes the rights of children. Even when the Internet Hotline Center has requested the deletion of detected images to the site administrator, etc. or when the police have conducted investigation and have arrested suspects, said images are left on the Internet until they are actually deleted. In order to protect the rights of children, it is necessary to prepare an address list of websites containing child pornography immediately after detecting any problematic images, irrespective of the nationality of the servers, and have Internet service providers (ISPs) take measures to prevent access to such images (blocking). Since April 2011, ISPs and other related business operators have been implementing blocking on a voluntary basis. The following measures shall be taken so that ISPs and other related business operators can improve the effectiveness of blocking in introducing such blocking on a voluntary basis, while paying attention not to cause any unreasonable effects on the privacy of communications and the freedom of expression of Internet users.

i. Environmental arrangements toward improvement in the effectiveness of blocking

Assistance shall be provided so that the process of providing information from the National Police Agency and the Internet Hotline Center and providing relevant address lists to service providers and other related parties from the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography can be more rapidly implemented and so that effective blocking can be carried out.

Furthermore, in connection with the current major blocking method, blocking may not be carried out due to a problem that images other than child pornography are also blocked (over- blocking). On the other hand, other methods have a problem of facilitating subsequent avoidance of blocking. Although the blocking methods have their own advantages and disadvantages, efforts shall be made to develop the necessary environment to ensure ISPs can carry out blocking effectively in collaboration with the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography.

ii. Promotion of voluntary introduction of effective blocking by ISPs

Further efforts shall be made so as to have ISPs understand the significance and effectiveness of blocking for preventing distribution of child pornography on the Internet and to encourage them to introduce effective blocking on a voluntary basis.

iii. Public relations and awareness-raising activities for general users regarding the purpose and significance of blocking

Public relations and awareness-raising activities on the purpose and significance of blocking shall be carried out targeting general Internet users so as to obtain their understanding and foster public awareness on measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet.

(v) Promotion of measures to prevent distribution and access by using file sharing network

While child pornography crimes through the use of file sharing software are on a rapid rise, blocking is not effective against file sharing software. On the grounds that children's rights must be protected while paying attention to the operation so that it will cause no unreasonable effects on the privacy of communications, measures to prevent distribution and access by using a file sharing network in collaboration with related business operators shall be considered and efforts shall be carried out.

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

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

- Promotion of measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet
 - (i) Promotion of efforts toward the elimination of illegal information
- To promote countermeasures against illegal or harmful information on the Internet, the National Police Agency (NPA) has been outsourcing hotline service (including request for deletion).

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

Promotion of measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet

(i) Promotion of efforts toward the elimination of illegal information

The police will work hard to detect illegal information related to child pornography through cyber patrol and reports to the Internet Hotline Center and promote crackdown. The police and the Internet Hotline Center shall issue a request for deletion to site administrators if they detect any information of that kind. When having arrested a suspect of a child pornography crime using the Internet, the police will request or instruct the administrator and other interested parties of the bulletin board on which said illegal information was placed to delete the information and to make efforts to prevent the recurrence of any similar cases. Furthermore, the police will introduce the activities of the Internet Hotline Center at Delinquency Prevention Classes, lectures on information security and upon other opportunities, and thereby further promote the removal of child pornography from the Internet.

(ii) Assistance for the operation of guidelines by business bodies

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications will provide assistance for proper operation of the "Guidelines on Measures for Illegal Information on the Internet," including the criteria for child pornography that should be deleted and the "Model Contract Articles on Measures for Illegal/Harmful Information," including the provisions regarding blocking of child pornography which were established by business bodies (Telecommunications Carriers Association, Telecom Services Association, Japan Internet Providers Association, and Japan Cable and Telecommunications Association).

(iii) Assistance for the operation of the Consultation Center for Illegal/Harmful Information

In order to strengthen measures taken by providers, etc. for illegal/harmful information on the Internet based on relevant guidelines, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications will provide assistance for the operation of the Consultation Center for

Illegal/Harmful Information that conducts consultation for providers, etc. on how to cope with respective cases concerning illegal/harmful information on the Internet.

(iv) Promotion of various measures toward improvement in the effectiveness of blocking

Child pornography on the Internet significantly infringes the rights of children. Even when the Internet Hotline Center has requested the deletion of detected images to the site administrator, etc. or when the police have conducted investigation and have arrested suspects, said images are left on the Internet until they are actually deleted. In order to protect the rights of children, it is necessary to prepare an address list of websites containing child pornography immediately after detecting any problematic images, irrespective of the nationality of the servers, and have Internet service providers (ISPs) take measures to prevent access to such images (blocking). Since April 2011, ISPs and other related business operators have been implementing blocking on a voluntary basis. The following measures shall be taken so that ISPs and other related business operators can improve the effectiveness of blocking in introducing such blocking on a voluntary basis, while paying attention not to cause any unreasonable effects on the privacy of communications and the freedom of expression of Internet users.

i. Environmental arrangements toward improvement in the effectiveness of blocking

Assistance shall be provided so that the process of providing information from the National Police Agency and the Internet Hotline Center and providing relevant address lists to service providers and other related parties from the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography can be more rapidly implemented and so that effective blocking can be carried out.

Furthermore, in connection with the current major blocking method, blocking may not be carried out due to the problem that images other than child pornography are also blocked (over-blocking). On the other hand, other methods have a problem of facilitating subsequent avoidance of blocking. Although the blocking methods have their own advantages and disadvantages, efforts shall be made to develop the necessary environment to ensure ISPs can carry out blocking effectively in collaboration with the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography.

ii. Promotion of voluntary introduction of effective blocking by ISPs

Further efforts shall be made so as to have ISPs understand the significance and effectiveness of blocking for preventing distribution of child pornography on the Internet and to encourage them to introduce effective blocking on a voluntary basis.

iii. Public relations and awareness-raising activities for general users regarding the purpose and significance of blocking

Public relations and awareness-raising activities on the purpose and significance of blocking shall be carried out targeting general Internet users so as to obtain their understanding and foster public awareness on measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet.

(v) Promotion of measures to prevent distribution and access by using a file sharing network

While child pornography crimes through the use of file sharing software are on a rapid rise, blocking is not effective against file sharing software. On the grounds that children's rights must be protected while paying attention to the operation so that it will cause no unreasonable effects on the privacy of communications, measures to prevent distribution and access by using a file sharing network in collaboration with related business operators shall be considered and efforts shall be carried out.

