



Protecting children against online sexual violence in South-east Asia:

**Law enforcement cooperation and the criminal law benchmarks
of the Budapest and Lanzarote Conventions**

Proposals made

**Regional workshop
Manila, Philippines, 23-24 May 2013**

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Rec 1: Countries to review domestic legislation using Budapest and Lanzarote Conventions as benchmarks in order to facilitate operations.

Rec 2: Partners to support legislative reform on the basis of these treaties.

Rec 3: CoE to complement benchmark study with information on legislation of ASEAN countries (for discussion at Octopus Conference 4-6 December 2013).

Rec 4: Gradually replace concept of child pornography by Child sexual abuse materials.

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Rec 5: Consider prosecuting “knowingly accessing” child sexual abuse online (live streaming) for rape if active involvement.

Rec 6: Consider investigation of online child sexual abuse as organised crime.

Rec 7: Follow the money: complement investigations in child sexual abuse with financial investigations. Link up with online payment providers. Promote financial coalitions.

Rec 8: Consider special investigative techniques, such as covert/undercover operations for online child sexual abuse.

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Rec 9: Initiate domestic investigation when receiving foreign requests for cooperation.

Rec 10: Make use of partners for cooperation such as Council of Europe, ECPAT, Europol, Interpol, UNODC, Virtual Global Task Force and bi-lateral LEA partners (AFP, CEOP (UK), FBI, others, including liaison officers).

Rec 11: Consider participation in ICSA data base of Interpol.

Rec 12: Engage in close regional cooperation as well as closer law enforcement/civil society organisations/private sector.

Rec 13: Partners to support capacity building (skills, training, institutions).

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Rec 14: Countries to make use of Interpol Green Notices to warn of travelling sex offenders.

Rec 15: More research to obtain victim and offender data (national data bases).