

National strategy on
child protection online
until year 2025
in Ukraine

Strategic objective 1. The society is aware of and supports safety of digital environment for children

1.1. Industry takes online safety of children seriously:

- Consulting with key stakeholders as to the future legal regime of limiting access to CSAM.

Relevant ITU recommendation: «A national child online protection strategy should be based on a holistic vision that incorporates government, industry, and society»

- Working out, together with industry and civil society representatives, standards of corporate responsibility, containing recommendations on
 - implementation of mechanisms limiting access to CSAM,
 - mechanisms of reporting CSAM to the police,
 - implementation of parental control mechanisms,
 - providing annual reports as to the amount of illegal content banned by ISPs and so on.

1.2. Children are aware of online-risks, have knowledge and are able to use Internet safely as well as know where to seek help

- Medialiteracy and competences of using Internet safely are to be included into educational programmes
- - **Relevant ITU recommendation: «A national child online protection strategy should: ... guide efforts of stakeholders to empower and educate children on digital literacy to protect themselves online.»**
- A national information campaign on online-risks and how to avoid them is to be initiated.

1.3. Parents and teachers are aware of online-risks for children, have knowledge and are able to avoid, detect and overcome them.

- Informational campaigns on responsible parenthood on dealing with online-risks are to be initiated.
- Ability of teachers to prevent, detect and overcome online-risks is to be improved.
- Competencies of teachers to prevent, detect and overcome online-risks are to be included into educational programmes for teachers.

➤ **Relevant ITU recommendation: «Those working with children should have suitable knowledge and skills to confidently support children in both responding to and resolving child online protection related issues as well as providing children with the necessary digital skills to successfully benefit from technology»**

1.4. The society is intolerant to violation of rights and freedoms of children in digital environment

- A national informational campaign on online-threats for children in digital environment is to be initiated. The campaign is to be focused on how to avoid, detect and overcome online-threats for children, as well as how to report them. Increasing awareness on responsibility for crimes against children in digital environment will be an integral part of the campaign.
- **Relevant ITU recommendation: «Building awareness of the fact that children can never consent to being sexually abused, whether for the production of CSAM or in any other way. Encourage people who use CSAM to seek help, while at the same time, making them aware that they will be held criminally responsible for the illegal activity in which they engaged/are engaging.»**
- Voluntary reporting system as to the known cases of CSAM is to be launched.
- Scientific studies on safety of children in digital environment are to be supported and encouraged.

Strategic objective 2.

Using Internet during the educational process and in daily life of a child is safe.

2.1. Personal data of children is protected.

- A special legal regime for children's personal data is to be implemented
 - **Relevant ITU recommendation: «Governments should review and, where necessary, update its legal framework to support the full realization of the rights of the child in the digital environment»**
- Controllers are to be limited in their ability to process personal data of children for profiling purposes.
- Parental consent for processing of personal data of children under the age of 14 is to be foreseen.

2.2. Internet at school and other places to be filtered.

- Taking into account proportionality considerations, filtering of digital content and services at school and other places is to be introduced.
 - A digital data-base of available technical solutions for filtering of Internet content is to be created.
- **Relevant ITU recommendation: Guaranteeing the realization of children's rights in the digital environment requires governments to strike a balance between maximizing the benefits of children's use of ICTs and minimizing the risks associated with them. This can be achieved by including measures to protect children online in the national broadband plans and by developing a separate multifaceted child online protection strategy.**

2.3. A reporting mechanism for cases of violation of rights and freedoms of children in digital environment

- Affordable and convenient mechanisms of reporting of violation of rights and freedoms of children in digital environment (including cyber-bulling) are to be introduced.
- A mechanism for detection and reacting on CSAM is to be created.
 - **Relevant ITU recommendation: «Consideration should be given to mechanisms that create safe, age-appropriate services for children for users to report their concerns»**

**Strategic objective 3. Criminalising
crimes against children in digital
environment**

3.1. A detection and investigation mechanism for crimes against children in digital environment

- A unified data-base of CSAM is to be created. The data-base shall be controlled by the police, giving proper consideration to personal data protection and basic human rights. The possibility of sharing materials with the police of foreign countries shall be foreseen.
 - Advanced technical solutions, including those using hashing techniques of images, are to be implemented.
- **Relevant ITU recommendation: «Ensuring that a mechanism is established and is widely promoted to provide a readily understood and rapid means for reporting illegal content or illegal or worrying online behaviour e.g. a system similar to that which has been established by the Virtual Global Taskforce and INHOPE. The use of the INTERPOL 24/7 system should be encouraged»**

3.2. A mechanism for bringing to justice those committing crimes against children in digital environment

- It is proposed to suggest changes to the Criminal Code, foreseeing:
 1. Criminalisation of cyberbullying;
 2. Criminalisation of knowingly obtaining access to CSAM, and storing such materials without the intent to distribute;
- **Relevant ITU recommendation: «The following aspects will be helpful for policy-makers in reviewing the scope of any legal frameworks and provision of the following: ...ensuring the possession, production and distribution of CSAM, irrespective of the intent to distribute»**

3.2. A mechanism for bringing to justice those committing crimes against children in digital environment

- Mechanisms for counselling and providing psychological advice to those consuming CSAM.
 - **Relevant ITU recommendation: «Establishing helplines offering free and anonymous phone or chat-based counselling and support for people who experience feelings or thoughts of sexual interest in children – potential offenders. Helping offenders change their behaviour minimize the risk of reoffending»**
- Corrective programmes for those committed sexual crimes against children are to be implemented in order to avoid repetition of the crimes.
- Mechanisms of protection from persecution of children who have been victims of crimes in digital environment are to be elaborated.

Strategic objective 4.

Victims and witnesses of crimes committed in digital environment, as well as their parents are provided with necessary assistance

4.1. The system of services for protection and recovering of victims and witnesses of crimes committed in digital environment, as well as their parents

- Mechanisms of counselling, providing psychological and medical assistance as well as providing legal advice for victims and witnesses of crimes committed in digital environment, as well as their parents are to be elaborated.
- Mechanisms of rehabilitation for victims, witnesses of crimes committed in digital environment, and their parents are to be elaborated as well
 - **Relevant ITU recommendation: «Providing appropriate long-term support for victims»**
 - **Relevant ITU recommendation: «Governments should also provide adequate support and assistance for child victims of violations related to digital media and ICTs, including comprehensive services to ensure the child's full recovery and reintegration, and prevent revictimization of child victims»**