

COMPENDIUM OF ACTION AND GOOD PRACTICES (2011-2015)



of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe
and the Network of Contact Parliamentarians involved
in the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign
to stop sexual violence against children



one in five
un sur cinq



Parliamentary Assembly
Assemblée parlementaire

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

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Committee on Social Affairs, Health
and Sustainable Development
of the Parliamentary Assembly
of the Council of Europe

Cover design and layout:
Documents and Publications
Production Department (SPDP),
Council of Europe

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Printed at the Council of Europe

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The Council of Europe

(www.coe.int)

With its 47 member states, the Council of Europe, based in Strasbourg (France), now covers virtually the entire European continent. It represents over 820 million Europeans and has five observer states (Canada, the Holy See, Japan, Mexico and the United States).

Founded in 1949, it is the continent's oldest political organisation.

The Council of Europe aims to promote a common legal and democratic area in Europe built around the European Convention on Human Rights and other reference texts on protection of the individual.

Its main objectives are to:

- ▶ protect human rights, multiparty parliamentary democracy and the rule of law in all member states;
- ▶ harmonise member states' social and legal practices by concluding political agreements, exchanging good practices, conducting joint action and providing assistance;
- ▶ promote awareness of a European identity based on shared values transcending the different cultures.

Under its Statute, it has two constituent organs: the Committee of Ministers, composed of member states' foreign ministers, and the Parliamentary Assembly, comprising delegations from national parliaments.

The Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe

(www.assembly.coe.int)

The Parliamentary Assembly is one of the two statutory organs of the Council of Europe. It was the first European parliamentary institution to be established after 1945 and is now the largest political forum in Europe. With 318 representatives from national parliaments (and an equal number of substitutes), the Parliamentary Assembly represents the main political tendencies in the member states of the “greater Europe”.



Introduction

by Ms Sevinj Fataliyeva,
*General Rapporteur on Children
of the Parliamentary Assembly*

The issue of the protection of children's rights remains a major challenge for all member States of the Council of Europe, despite great progress achieved since the adoption of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child more than 25 years ago. Too many children continue to suffer from various forms of violence, including sexual abuse and exploitation.

The Council of Europe and its Parliamentary Assembly have been strongly committed to the protection of children for many years. Council of Europe standard setting bodies adopted the Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (Lanzarote Convention) in 2007, which as of December 2015 has been ratified by 39 member States. The Parliamentary Assembly has successfully promoted this Convention amongst national parliaments, and raised general awareness of the need to fight child sexual abuse through the ONE in FIVE Campaign to stop sexual violence against children (2010-2015).

In order to generate a lasting effect on legislative, political and administrative action, the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe recently decided to establish a European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse, to be marked on 18 November every year. This day's main objective is to uphold the commitment to the fight against child

sexual abuse and exploitation amongst all public and private stakeholders concerned: public authorities of any kind, professionals in contact with children, civil society and last but not least families and other persons belonging to children's "circle of trust".

I hope that the European Day will be marked by numerous activities in Council of Europe member states in upcoming years, and hereby call upon my fellow parliamentarians, and their partners, to spread the message and initiate activities in their countries, from the national parliaments to local constituencies. The present compendium is meant to provide useful guidance in this respect and will hopefully be read and used by many – for the sake of our children who deserve our protection now and in the future.

Presentation

of the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign to stop sexual violence against children

One of the strategic objectives of the Council of Europe's 2006 cross-sectoral programme "Building a Europe for and with children" and of the Council of Europe Strategy for the Rights of the Child 2012-2015 is to eliminate all forms of violence, especially sexual violence, against children. Data suggest that about one child in five is the victim of some form of sexual violence, usually inflicted by someone the child knows and trusts. This has serious physical and psychological after-effects for the children concerned.

In pursuing this objective, the Council of Europe therefore adopted the Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (CETS No. 201, the Lanzarote Convention) and launched an extensive awareness-raising campaign.

The Lanzarote Convention came into force on 1 July 2010, and the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign to stop sexual violence against children was launched on 29 and 30 November 2010 in Rome (Italy).

The campaign has two main goals:

- ▶ to encourage the signature, ratification and implementation of the Lanzarote Convention in order to ensure that its provisions are transposed into the policies and legislation of as many countries as possible;
- ▶ to promote maximum awareness of the extent of sexual violence against children, and provide the means to prevent and punish these crimes.

The Lanzarote Convention contains all the measures needed to prevent sexual violence, protect children and prosecute perpetrators. In order to promote these measures, the ONE in FIVE Campaign targets:

- ▶ local, national and international policy makers and legislators;
- ▶ national and local professionals working with children, young people and their families;
- ▶ human rights institutions, including those dealing specifically with children's fundamental rights;
- ▶ leaders of faith and religious communities, and voluntary youth and community groups;
- ▶ civil society and academic circles;
- ▶ national and international NGOs and their federations;
- ▶ the media and the private sector (tourism industry, Internet service providers, etc.)

Following the Recommendation 2045 (2014) "Combating sexual violence against children: towards a successful conclusion of the ONE in FIVE Campaign", which was fully endorsed by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe last July, the campaign has been extended until the end of 2015.

After the official end of the campaign in December 2015, activities aimed at fighting sexual violence against children will enter into a new phase. During the in camera joint meeting of the network with the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development, the Network of Contact Parliamentarians decided to pursue its activities for another year. Future activities of the project will include the organisation of further meetings of the Network of Contact Parliamentarians in 2016 and the production of an electronic newsletter promoting the Lanzarote Convention and good practices related to it. Activities will be proposed to parliaments to mark the European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse on 18 November 2016.

Action by the Parliamentary Assembly

(www.assembly.coe.int/oneinfive)

under the Council of Europe
ONE in FIVE Campaign
to stop sexual violence against children

Parliamentary Assembly involvement

Background

When adopting Recommendation 1934 (2010) “Child abuse in institutions: ensuring full protection of the victims” on 5 October 2010, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) resolved to “develop the parliamentary dimension of the Council of Europe campaign to stop sexual violence against children with a view to associating national parliaments with the campaign and promoting the signature, ratification and implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse”.

The Parliamentary Assembly is pursuing the following goals:

- ▶ to involve national parliamentarians in the parliamentary dimension of the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign to stop sexual violence against children;
- ▶ to promote the signature, ratification and implementation of the Lanzarote Convention, which has been signed by all the 47 member states of the Council of Europe and ratified by 34 countries (as of December 2014);
- ▶ to raise the profile of existing common standards under the Lanzarote Convention and promote the implementation of these standards through concrete proposals for political and legislative action;
- ▶ to facilitate exchanges of best practice.

In order to achieve these aims, the Parliamentary Assembly:

- ▶ co-operates closely with the Council of Europe governmental sector, especially the Children's Rights Division, which is responsible for implementing the "Building a Europe for and with children" programme and the ONE in FIVE Campaign at the governmental level;
- ▶ prepares reports on the subject of sexual violence against children and devises communication tools for parliamentarians and their constituencies;
- ▶ has set up and is running a Network of Contact Parliamentarians involved in the ONE in FIVE Campaign, and organises debates and events to raise awareness of the problem of the sexual exploitation and abuse of children.

In order to increase its involvement in the campaign and with a view to co-financing its future activities, the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development, supported by the Bureau of the Assembly, launched several appeals to national parliaments and governments for voluntary contributions. A substantial voluntary contribution by Germany allowed the co-financing of the Assembly's activities in 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015. Further voluntary contributions from Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Finland, Hungary, Israel, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Russian Federation and Switzerland helped co-finance the Assembly's activities in 2011-2015. In 2014, a substantial contribution from the Norwegian government co-financed the production of visibility material for ODA-qualifying States in the Eurasian region.

Following a further call for funds, more contributions from Andorra, Austria and Cyprus have been pledged for the continuation of the Network of Contact Parliamentarians activities in 2016.

PACE partners

The Parliamentary Assembly has proposed that the following become partners in the campaign:

- ▶ the national parliaments of the Council of Europe member states;
- ▶ observer parliaments (Canada, Israel, Mexico) and Partners for democracy (Morocco, Palestine);
- ▶ international and European parliamentary assemblies and organisations;
- ▶ NGOs and civil society.

To date, Morocco, Mexico and the Parliamentary Assembly of La Francophonie have each designated one or two contact parliamentarians, and the Mexican parliament has launched a national campaign.

The Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe added an extra dimension to the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign by deciding to join forces with it on 18 October 2011 during a debate attended by Ms Carina Ohlsson, former Chairperson of the Sub-Committee on Children and contact parliamentarian for Sweden.

On 14 September 2012, the Bureau of the Congress adopted a Pact of Towns and Regions to stop sexual violence against children. In August 2014, the Congress released an online “campaign kit” for cities and regions, available today in 37 languages (www.coe.int/congress-oneinfive), which encourages them to join the Pact and provides education materials (leaflets and brochures) in their respective languages for use by officials and other actors in the field as well as by the general public. The Congress’s Thematic Spokesperson on Children has conducted an active campaign among local and regional authorities in numerous Council of Europe member states and to date, more than 60 cities and regions in Europe have signed the Pact.

In June 2015 the Congress held, in cooperation with the Province of North Brabant (Netherlands), a seminar to present the ONE in FIVE Campaign and the Congress Pact to the policy officers responsible for children-related issues in national associations of local and regional authorities in order to encourage the associations to promote the Pact among their members. In October 2015, concerned that the continuing economic crisis and the austerity policies have a particularly heavy impact on children and on policies in favour of children (including protecting children from sexual violence), the Congress adopted Recommendation 382 (2015) on “Championing children’s rights in times of austerity”.

PACE plenary debates and adoption of texts

At the initiative of the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development, the Parliamentary Assembly has adopted the following resolutions and recommendations:

- ▶ Recommendation 2045 (2014) “Combating sexual violence against children: towards a successful conclusion of the ONE in FIVE Campaign”. The recommendation asks the Committee of Ministers to extend the campaign until November 2015 and establish a European Day

to fight sexual violence against children to sustain the benefits of the campaign in another form. The recommendation was fully endorsed by the Committee of Ministers.

- ▶ Resolution 1980 (2014) "Increasing the reporting of suspected sexual abuse of children";
- ▶ Recommendation 2013 (2013) "Parliaments united in combating sexual violence against children: mid-term review of the ONE in FIVE Campaign";
- ▶ Resolution 1926 (2013) "Fighting 'child sex tourism'";
- ▶ Resolution 1834 (2011) and Recommendation 1980 (2011) "Combating 'child abuse images' through committed, transversal and internationally co-ordinated action". On 5 October 2011, in a debate on the subject of pornography, the Assembly welcomed and heard a statement by Najat Maalla M'jid, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography;
- ▶ Recommendation 1934 (2010) "Child abuse in institutions: ensuring full protection of the victims".

Other texts submitted by the other Assembly committees also fall within the ambit of the campaign:

- ▶ Resolution 2001 (2014) "Violence in and through the media";
- ▶ Resolution 1983 (2014) "Prostitution, trafficking and modern slavery in Europe";
- ▶ Resolution 1835 (2011) and Recommendation 1981(2011) "Violent and extreme pornography";
- ▶ Resolution 1810 (2011) and Recommendation 1969 (2011) "Unaccompanied children in Europe: issues of arrival, stay and return";
- ▶ Resolution 1733 (2010) "Reinforcing measures against sex offenders".

Finally, the written Declaration No. 460 of 7 October 2010 "Ending sexual violence against children" was signed by 96 members of the Assembly.

Participation by the former Sub-Committee on Children in events organised by the intergovernmental sector of the Council of Europe

The former Sub-Committee on Children of the Social, Health and Family Affairs Committee played an active part in launching the ONE in FIVE Campaign in Rome on 29 and 30 November 2010. Among the speakers at the conference were Mr Frank Fahey (Ireland, ALDE), former Vice-President of the Parliamentary Assembly and former Minister of State for Children, Ms Carina Ohlsson (Sweden, SOC), former Chairperson of the Sub-Committee on Children, and Ms Marlene Rupprecht (Germany, SOC), former Chairperson of the Children's Commission of the German parliament. These speakers laid emphasis, respectively, on parliamentarians' role in improving legislation to protect children's rights, the implementation of such legislation, and the active role of the Network of Contact Parliamentarians in the ONE in FIVE Campaign.

The Sub-Committee on Children met in Kyiv at the international conference Combating Violence against Children: from Isolated Actions to Integrated Strategies held on 24 and 25 May 2011 during the Ukrainian chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe. Ivan Popescu (Ukraine, SOC), former Vice-President of the Parliamentary Assembly, spoke at the official opening of the conference, and Sub-Committee members took part in various workshops.

The Sub-Committee on Children also attended the high-level conference on the Council of Europe Strategy for the Rights of the Child 2012-2015 on 20 and 21 November 2011 in Monaco. On this occasion, the ONE in FIVE Campaign was launched at the national level by the Monégasque parliamentarians.

In the framework of the reform of the Parliamentary Assembly in 2012, the Sub-Committee on Children was replaced by the General Rapporteur on Children.

PACE representation at events organised by other Council of Europe sectors

■ Ms Maria Stavrositu (Romania, EPP/CD), member of the Parliamentary Assembly, presented the handbook for parliamentarians on the Lanzarote Convention at the high-level round table on stopping sexual violence through international standards, held on 28 February 2011 in New York on the sidelines of the 55th Session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women.

■ Mr Gagik Baghdasaryan (Armenia, ALDE) attended the meeting of the Current Affairs Committee of the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe in Yerevan (Armenia) on 29 June 2011, at which he emphasised the role of local and regional authorities in combating sexual violence against children and called on the Congress to become actively involved in the campaign.

■ Ms Carina Ohlsson (Sweden, SOC) represented the Assembly at the 21st session of the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities in Strasbourg on 18 October 2011 and congratulated it on its commitment to the ONE in FIVE Campaign.

■ Mr Stefan Schennach (Austria, SOC) attended a regional seminar in Zagreb (Croatia) on 27 and 28 October 2011 and stressed the importance of co-ordinated action by all players, including professionals and policy makers, in protecting children against sexual violence.

■ Ms Marlene Rupprecht (Germany, SOC) represented the Parliamentary Assembly at the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities seminar on combating the sexual exploitation of children at the local and regional level, held in Strasbourg on 9 February 2012.

■ As the then General Rapporteur on Children, Ms Marlene Rupprecht attended the Capacity-Building Workshop entitled “Successful campaigning to stop sexual violence against children in the Council of Europe member states”, which took place in Strasbourg on 5 and 6 September 2012.

■ Ms Eleni Rapti (Greece, EPP/CD) participated in and gave a presentation at the conference Inclusion and Protection of Children in and through Sport, held in Budapest (Hungary) on 7 and 8 October 2013 and jointly organised by the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS) and the Hungarian Secretariat of Sport in co-operation with the Council of Europe’s ONE in FIVE Campaign.

■ Ms Maryvonne Blondin (France, SOC) represented the PACE at the 7th meeting of the Executive Council of the North-South Centre and at the Lisbon Forum on 6 November 2013, where she presented the parliamentary dimension of the campaign.

■ Mr Valeriu Ghiletschi (Republic of Moldova, EPP/CD) represented the PACE at the conference Preventing Sexual Abuse of Children held in Madrid (Spain) on 10 and 11 December 2013 and jointly organised by the Spanish Minister of Health, Social Services and Equality, the Spanish Minister of Justice and the Council of Europe.

Participation in the work of the Committee of the Parties to the Lanzarote Convention

■ Ms Marlene Rupprecht (Germany, SOC) attended the first meeting of the Committee of the Parties to the Lanzarote Convention (the Lanzarote Committee), which took place on 20 and 21 September 2011 in Strasbourg, and reported on proposals for the drafting of this Committee's Rules of Procedure.

■ Ms Rupprecht also represented the Parliamentary Assembly at this committee's second meeting on 29 and 30 March 2012 in Strasbourg, playing an active role in formulating the procedure for assessing the implementation of the convention.

■ Mr Valeriu Ghiletschi (Republic of Moldova, EPP/CD), First Vice-Chairperson of the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development, represented the PACE at the Committee's third meeting on 15 and 16 October 2012.

■ The Parliamentary Assembly was represented by its Secretariat at the Committee's 4th meeting on 21 and 22 March 2013 in Strasbourg.

■ Ms Stella Kyriakides (Cyprus, EPP/CD), PACE General Rapporteur on Children, participated in the Committee's 5th meeting on 15 and 16 May 2013 in Strasbourg.

■ Mr Valeriu Ghiletschi represented the PACE at the Committee's 6th meeting on 14 and 15 October 2013 in Strasbourg.

■ Mr Valeriu Ghiletschi, Chairperson of the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development, participated in the 7th meeting of the Lanzarote Committee on 9 December 2013 in Madrid and made a presentation on the Parliamentary Network to stop sexual violence against children at the conference on preventing sexual abuse of children, organised by the Council of Europe and the Spanish authorities on 10 and 11 December 2013 in Madrid.

■ Ms Stella Kyriakides, PACE General Rapporteur on Children, participated in the Committee's 8th meeting from 8 to 10 April 2014 in Strasbourg. Members of the Lanzarote Committee participated in the meeting which the Network of Contact Parliamentarians to stop sexual violence against children held on 8 April 2014 on the theme "sexual violence against refugee children".

■ Mr Valeriu Ghiletschi, Chairperson of the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development, represented the Assembly at the 9th meeting of the Lanzarote Committee from 9 to 11 September 2014 in Strasbourg.

■ Mr Valeriu Ghiletschi (Republic of Moldova, EPP/CD) participated in the Committee's 11th meeting, on 16-17 March 2015 in The Hague.

■ Ms Sevinj Fataliyeva (Azerbaijan, EC), PACE General Rapporteur on Children, represented the Assembly at the 12th meeting on 15-17 June 2015 in Strasbourg.

The Lanzarote Committee adopted two questionnaires at its 5th meeting, setting the deadline of 31 January 2014 for the responses. The first is a general overview questionnaire on the implementation of the Lanzarote Convention and the second focuses on sexual abuse of children in the circle of trust, which is the subject of the committee's first monitoring round. The Lanzarote Committee started its monitoring work at its 9th and 10th meetings (9-11 September and 2-4 December 2014) on the basis of the replies to these questionnaires and pursued it at its subsequent meetings in 2015.

On 4 December 2015, the Lanzarote Committee adopted its first implementation report on the Protection of children against sexual abuse in the circle of trust – the framework.

Appointment of a PACE General Rapporteur on Children

■ Ms Marlene Rupperecht (Germany, SOC) was appointed General Rapporteur on Children for the period April 2012-April 2013 and Ms Stella Kyriakides (Cyprus, EPP/CD) for the period April 2013-April 2014.

■ On 11 October 2012, Ms Marlene Rupperecht, former General Rapporteur on Children, and Mr José Mendes Bota (Portugal, EPP/CD), PACE General Rapporteur on violence against women, made a joint declaration on the occasion of the first International Day of the Girl (Appendix 4).

■ On the occasion of International Children's Day on 1 June 2013, Ms Stella Kyriakides, General Rapporteur on Children, issued a statement on promoting the well-being and protection of children in times of crisis, especially by combating trafficking and sexual exploitation (Appendix 6).

■ In April 2014 Ms Stella Kyriakides (Cyprus, EPP/CD) was re-appointed PACE Rapporteur on Children for a second year. On the occasion of the Universal Children's Day, Ms Kyriakides made a statement on the protection of children from the potential harm of new technologies (Appendix 8).

■ Ms Sevinj Fataliyeva (Azerbaijan, EC) was appointed General Rapporteur on Children for the time period April 2015-April 2016.

Pilot project in Cyprus

As part of the ONE in FIVE Campaign, a three-year pilot project (May 2013–April 2016) on “strengthening national policies against sexual violence against children: a Council of Europe project comprising pilot initiatives in Cyprus”, co-financed by the Leventis Foundation and co-ordinated by the PACE, seeks to enable Cyprus to ratify and implement the Lanzarote Convention. Alongside the Council of Europe’s Directorate General of Democracy and the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities, the Cypriot partners are the University of Cyprus, the NGO Hope for Children UNCRC¹ Policy Center, the Office of the Children’s Rights Commissioner, the municipality of Nicosia, the Cyprus National Commission for UNESCO and the Independent Advisory Committee for the Prevention of Violence within the Family. The project was launched in Nicosia on 12 and 14 October 2013 and the project steering group met in Cyprus for the first time on 14 October 2013. The short video *The Lake*, aimed at raising adolescents’ awareness, was launched at a press conference on 11 October 2013.

The Steering Group of the pilot project in Cyprus held a meeting on 19 February 2014 in order to define an action plan for 2015–2016 and decided to organise training programmes, with the help of outside experts, for judges, prosecutors, psychologists, social workers, health-care professionals, police officers, educators, teachers, media and parents. During these training courses, several themes will be addressed, for instance the identification of sexual abuse, how to talk to victims or how to report on sexual abuse on children in the media.

On 14 May 2014, in the framework of the Steering Group meeting, key policy makers and practitioners were trained in Cyprus on child-friendly justice in child sexual abuse cases and on prevention for primary school-aged children. The psychiatrist Mr George Nikolaidis from Greece and the psychologist Ms Emmanuelle Granzotti from Switzerland contributed to the debates.

Another Steering Group meeting took place on 9 September 2014. The debate focused on the key aspects of the new Cypriot “Law on Preventing and Combating Sexual Abuse, Sexual Exploitation of Children and Child Pornography”, followed by a presentation of preliminary results of the research project by the University of Cyprus and the preparation of future activities including November campaign events.

1. UNCRC: United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

A series of events and activities aimed at ending sexual violence against children in Cyprus was presented at a press conference on 12 November 2014, in the A.G. Leventis Art Gallery in Nicosia. On 13 November 2014 the House of Representatives ratified the Lanzarote Convention.

In this context a series of events took place:

- ▶ a Parliamentary event celebrating the ratification of the Lanzarote Convention;
- ▶ a seminar on sexual violence in the family by “Hope for Children” UNCRC Policy Center;
- ▶ a seminar for the presentation of the project “Sweetie 1,000”. The presentation of the popular project initiated by Terre des Hommes that shed light on the relatively new subject of webcam child sex tourism thanks to the virtual girl Sweetie;
- ▶ a series of seminars and events raising awareness of sexual abuse of children among students, educators, parents and nursing services;
- ▶ the Commissioner for Children’s Rights Annual Celebration of the Universal Children’s Rights Day.

At its meeting on 25 February 2015, the steering group decided on a programme of action comprising the organisation of multidisciplinary training events and specific training targeted at one professional group at a time. The first multidisciplinary training took place on 12 May 2015, followed by a meeting of the steering group on 13 May 2015. A workshop for summer camps staff was organised on 6 June 2015 in collaboration with UNESCO and a lecture regarding the prevention of sexual abuse of children in sport was given on 8 June 2015 to representatives and staff of Cyprus sport organisations. A series of training courses for police officers, social services officers, psychologists, school staff, prosecutors, judges and defence lawyers took place in September-November 2015.

On 18 November 2015, members of the Steering Group attended the press conference organised by the Steering Group to launch the first European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse and adjusted the training programme for the period of January-April 2016.

Parliamentary Assembly representation at outside events

■ Mr Gagik Baghdasaryan (Armenia, ALDE) attended the parliamentary seminar of the CEE-CIS region (Central and Eastern Europe and Commonwealth

of Independent States) Making Child Rights a Reality for the Most Vulnerable Children, organised by the Inter-Parliamentary Union and UNICEF in Yerevan (Armenia) from 14 to 16 June 2011. He presented the ONE in FIVE Campaign, explained its parliamentary dimension and promoted the Lanzarote Convention.

■ Ms Tanja Kleinsorge, Head of the Secretariat of the Committee on Social, Health and Family Affairs, spoke on behalf of the PACE at the expert meeting on the legal framework required to prohibit, prevent and respond to all forms of violence against children, held in Geneva on 6 and 7 July 2011. She presented the Lanzarote Convention and the ONE in FIVE Campaign.

■ Ms Ayşegül Elveris, Co-Secretary of the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development, participated in the Conference 25 Years CRC (University of Leiden) from 17 to 19 November 2014 and gave a presentation entitled “Council of Europe action to protect children from sexual violence”, about the Lanzarote Convention and the ONE in FIVE Campaign activities.

■ Ms Sevinj Fataliyeva (Azerbaijan, EC) participated in the 1st meeting of Committee of experts on the Council of Europe Strategy on the rights of the Child (DECS-ENF), held in Strasbourg on 13 and 14 November 2014.

■ Mr Valeriu Ghiletschi (Republic of Moldova, EPP/CD) participated in the Conference on the Best Interest of the Child (organised by the Belgian Presidency of the Committee of Ministers) in Brussels, Belgium, 9-10 December 2014.

■ Mr Valeriu Ghiletschi (Republic of Moldova, EPP/CD) represented the Assembly at the Europol study visit in The Hague on 16 March 2015.

■ Ms Sevinj Fataliyeva (Azerbaijan, EC) participated in the 2nd meeting of the Committee of Experts on the Council of Europe Strategy on the Rights of the Child (DECS-ENF), held in Strasbourg on 12-13 May 2015.

■ Ms Sevinj Fataliyeva (Azerbaijan, EC) participated in the High Level Cross-Regional Meeting on the Protection of Children from Sexual Violence in Strasbourg on 18-19 June 2015.

■ Ms Jannick Devaux, Project manager of the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development, represented the Assembly at the seminar organised by the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities in 's-Hertogenbosch (Netherlands) on 30 June 2015, devoted to the Congress's contribution to the ONE in FIVE Campaign.

Hearings and examination of reports

In 2011, the committee adopted two reports concerning the protection of children. Two hearings with experts were held in this context:

- ▶ “Combating child pornography as part of the campaign to stop sexual violence against children” (new title: “Combating ‘child abuse images’ through committed, transversal and internationally co-ordinated action”); rapporteur: Mr Agustín Conde Bajén (Spain, EPP/CD), held on 22 March 2011 in Paris (minutes available on the campaign website);
- ▶ “What can Europe do for children in the aftermath of natural disasters and crisis situations: the example of Haiti” (rapporteur: Ms Françoise Hostalier, France, EPP/CD), held on 23 March 2011 in Paris (minutes available on the campaign website).

Resolution 2056 (2015) on “The inclusion of children’s rights in national constitutions as an essential component of effective national child policies” (rapporteur: Mr Cezar Florin Preda, Romania, EPP) was adopted by the Standing Committee, acting on behalf of the Assembly on 22 May 2015.

Draft reports entitled “Ensuring access to healthcare for all children in Europe” (rapporteur: Ms Kyriakides, Cyprus, EPP/CD) and “The over-sexualisation of children” (rapporteur: Mr Ghiletschi, Republic of Moldova, EPP/DC) are currently being prepared by the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development and are due to be debated by the Assembly in 2016.

A survey for the attention of national parliaments on the obligation to report suspicions of sexual exploitation or abuse against children, launched in January 2012 at the European Centre for Parliamentary Research and Documentation (ECPRD), has made it possible to compile a concise and up-to-date overview of the various national laws on the subject.

On 8 February 2013, the Parliamentary Assembly launched a survey on specific child-protection mechanisms at the national level through the European Centre for Parliamentary Research and Documentation (ECPRD), in 52 national parliaments, comprising those of the 47 member states of the Council of Europe as well as those of Canada, Israel and the United States (observer states), and of Morocco and Palestine.

Regular stocktaking by the committee Chairperson

At every committee meeting the Chairperson reports on recent developments in the campaign, followed by an exchange of views with committee members.

Ad hoc sub-committee to participate in the conference for the implementation of the ONE in FIVE Campaign in Azerbaijan

An ad hoc sub-committee of the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development participated in the parliamentary conference The Well-being of Children as an Indicator for the Well-being of Society on the implementation of the Council of Europe's ONE in FIVE Campaign, held in Baku (Azerbaijan) on 11 June 2013 and jointly organised by the Parliament of Azerbaijan and the PACE. On that occasion, the Handbook for parliamentarians on the Lanzarote Convention was translated into Azerbaijani.

Ad hoc sub-committee to participate in the conference on the Council of Europe Strategy for the Rights of the Child in Croatia

An ad hoc sub-committee of the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development participated in the Conference on the Council of Europe Strategy for the Rights of the Child 2012-2015 on 27 and 28 March 2014 in Dubrovnik (Croatia). The state of progress of the campaign was presented by PACE members and their proposal to extend this initiative until the end of 2015 was endorsed by conference participants in their conclusions.

Communication and liaison tools for parliamentarians

Handbook for parliamentarians on the Lanzarote Convention

The committee has prepared a handbook to facilitate and support the work of the parliamentarians and others involved in combating sexual violence against children. It is a practical aid to understanding and promoting the Lanzarote Convention, highlighting the main issues to be covered by national legislation.

The handbook is available in Azerbaijani, English, French, German, Georgian, Russian, Romanian and Spanish. It can be downloaded from the website www.assembly.coe.int/oneinfive and a print version is available on request.

Leaflet on the parliamentary dimension of the ONE in FIVE Campaign

An information leaflet has been published under the title “Parliaments united in combating sexual violence against children”.

It examines the terminology used and methods of combating sexual violence against children, as well as explaining what action can be taken by national parliaments and the PACE as part of the campaign.

The leaflet is available in Croatian, English, French, German, Italian and Russian and can be downloaded from the website.

Newsletters

At each part-session of the Parliamentary Assembly since April 2011, newsletters have been published to inform members and non-members alike about the activities of the Network of Contact Parliamentarians and provide news of the campaign’s parliamentary dimension.

The 19 newsletters are available in English and French and can be downloaded from the website.

Website and Facebook

A section on the parliamentary dimension of the ONE in FIVE Campaign has been added to the general campaign website. This section is regularly updated, including news items which also appear on the homepage of the general campaign site. It is directly accessible at www.assembly.coe.int/oneinfive. A link to the new short video for adolescents – www.assembly.coe.int/oneinfive/video – was added in October 2013. A Facebook page devoted to the campaign (*Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign*) was created on the occasion of the launch of the pilot project in Cyprus, also describing the activities associated with the campaign’s parliamentary dimension. To date, the Facebook page has more than 1 000 followers.

Interviews

A series of interviews has been recorded and uploaded onto the campaign website, and also included in the official Council of Europe pages on the social networks. The following prominent figures and experts have been interviewed:

- ▶ Ms Jutta Croll, Executive Director, Online Child Protection Centre (I-KIZ), Germany;

- ▶ Mr Kristof Claesen, Policy and Public Affairs Manager, Internet Watch Foundation (IWF), United Kingdom;
- ▶ Ms Eleni Karayianni, PsyD, Licensed Clinical Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Cyprus (Cyprus);
- ▶ Ms Sanderijn van der Doef, Technical Advisor on the Sexual Health of Young people and Children, RutgersWPF NGO (Netherlands) and Dr Attila Andics, teacher trainer, psychologist, brain researcher, Academy of Sciences - Eötvös University Budapest (Hungary);
- ▶ Mr Domagoj Štimac, Psychiatrist, Child Protection Centre (Croatia);
- ▶ Ms Anka Krug, Psychologist, "Wildwasser" NGO (Germany);
- ▶ Ms Eugenia Maxim, Youth representative of Eastern Europe and CIS region for ECPAT International Child and Youth Advisory Committee (EICYAC);
- ▶ Ms Roma Thomas, Research Fellow, International Social Development, University of Bedfordshire;
- ▶ Ms Eleni Rapti, member of the Greek delegation to the PACE, contact parliamentarian and co-ordinator of the ONE in FIVE Campaign in Greece;
- ▶ Mr Jean-Claude Mignon, President of the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly;
- ▶ Ms Stella Kyriakides, PACE General Rapporteur on Children and contact parliamentarian for Cyprus;
- ▶ Ms Sílvia Eloisa Bonet Perot, member of the Andorran delegation to the PACE and contact parliamentarian;
- ▶ Ms Gorana Hitrec, President of the Co-ordination of Associations for Children (Croatia);
- ▶ Ms Dusica Popadić, Director of the Incest Trauma Center, Belgrade (Serbia);
- ▶ Mr Johannes Wilhelm Rörig, independent representative on issues of sexual abuse of children in Germany;
- ▶ Ms Deirdre Clune, contact parliamentarian for Ireland – podcast on action in Ireland to combat the scourge of sexual violence against children;
- ▶ Ms Martha Leticia Sosa Govea, Mexican Senator, member of the Mexican delegation to the PACE and former contact parliamentarian;
- ▶ Ms Maud de Boer-Buquicchio, former Deputy Secretary General of the Council of Europe;

- ▶ Mr Thomas Hammarberg, former Commissioner for Human Rights of the Council of Europe;
- ▶ Mr Eric Ruelle, Chairperson of the Committee of Parties to the Lanzarote Convention;
- ▶ Ms Liliane Maury Pasquier (Switzerland, SOC), Chairperson of the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development;
- ▶ Mr Agustín Conde Bajén (Spain, EPP/CD), Rapporteur on Combating “child abuse images” through committed, transversal and internationally co-ordinated action (two interviews);
- ▶ Mr Michail Katrinis (Greece, SOC), former contact parliamentarian for Greece;
- ▶ Ms Marlene Rupprecht (Germany, SOC), former contact parliamentarian for Germany;
- ▶ Ms Najat Maalla M’jid, UN Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography.

Campaign material

The PACE has made the logo of the ONE in FIVE Campaign available to some parliaments in different languages, e.g. Spanish, Greek and Croatian.

In co-operation with the intergovernmental sector, pins, USB sticks, Post-its, pens, notebooks, bags, pencil cases, boxes of crayons, umbrellas, alarm clocks, bookmarks and luggage tags have been produced and widely distributed.

A large fold-out poster with the ONE in FIVE Campaign logo has been produced and is available to those parliamentarians who wish to use it.

Information stand

At each part-session of the Assembly, there is a stand outside the hemicycle which provides information on the campaign and its parliamentary dimension and distributes relevant documentation and campaign materials.

The newsletters are also distributed to contact parliamentarians at the start of each Parliamentary Assembly part-session.

Short video for adolescents

A two-minute video clip aimed at adolescents was commissioned from the film director Roland Edzard. It was produced in eight languages (English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Romanian, Russian and Ukrainian) with the financial

support of the Leventis Foundation. *The Lake* illustrates, at an apparently peaceful family picnic, the psychological pressure that family members guilty of sexual abuse can exert on their victims. The clip concludes with a message aimed directly at the victims, who are encouraged to “break the silence” by calling the Europe-wide helpline 116 111. A short (30-second) version has also been made. An information kit comprising the two versions of the clip and informational interviews was widely distributed to European television stations on the occasion of Universal Children’s Day on 20 November 2013 and 2014, reaching an audience of 6 to 8 million each year. The video won joint first prize in the European Association of Communications Agencies (EACA) Care Awards in the category Government and Non-Profit, which was awarded on 23 June 2015. Sixteen social marketing campaigns from 12 countries were shortlisted for the final judging round of the 2015 EACA Care Awards and were judged by a panel of agency professionals and media representatives. The main aim of the EACA awards is to highlight the advertising industry’s specific contribution to society by selecting and celebrating the most powerful and relevant social marketing campaigns. A QR code bookmark, in both English and Greek and which enables the video to be viewed directly, was produced and distributed at the launch of the pilot project in Cyprus. A version of the bookmark in English and French has also been produced.

The clip has been put online at www.assembly.coe.int/oneinfive/video and on YouTube. It has attracted more than half a million views on this platform.

The video is available in the short and long version in broadcast quality, rights-free and free of charge. It is also available in an international version for dubbing.

Network of Contact Parliamentarians to stop sexual violence against children

Composition and objectives of the network

The Parliamentary Assembly asked every national parliament to appoint a parliamentarian to act as a contact between his or her member state’s national parliament and the Parliamentary Assembly in connection with the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign.

To date, the network comprises 49 contact parliamentarians, including one representative of the Parliamentary Assembly of la Francophonie, one Mexican senator, one Mexican deputy, one Canadian Member of Parliament and one Moroccan parliamentarian (see Appendix 2).

The main objectives of the network's parliamentary involvement in the campaign are to:

- ▶ form a link between national action and European action to stop sexual violence against children;
- ▶ attract more attention to the problem in member states;
- ▶ identify initiatives by national parliaments and organise exchanges of good practice regarding political and legislative action;
- ▶ promote the Lanzarote Convention as one of the tools for increasing protection of children.

Network meetings

To date, the network has held 25 thematic meetings and an extraordinary meeting, which are key means of raising awareness and sharing good practice. As a general rule, the meetings take place during the part-sessions of the Parliamentary Assembly in Strasbourg. However, one meeting per year can be held outside, at the invitation of a member state. Both the former and the new Deputy Secretary General of the Council of Europe give the network continuous support and brief it on the latest developments in the campaign. The meetings were held as follows:

■ **1st meeting:** on 26 January 2011 for the launch of the parliamentary dimension of the campaign and the handbook for parliamentarians on the Lanzarote Convention.

■ **2nd meeting:** on 13 April 2011 on the issue of combating child pornography on the Internet. Mr John Carr (United Kingdom), Senior Expert Adviser to the International Telecommunication Union's Child Online Protection initiative, spoke about the advantages and disadvantages of blocking or deleting contentious images on the web.

■ **3rd meeting:** on 22 June 2011 on the subject of grooming. Ms Ulrika Rogland, a senior public prosecutor in Malmö (Sweden) specialising in combating domestic and sexual violence, spoke about the criminalisation of grooming in Sweden.

■ **4th meeting:** on 5 October 2011 on the question of combating child sex tourism. Ms Najat Maalla M'jid, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, participated in an exchange of views at this meeting. On the same day she also addressed a plenary sitting of the PACE.

■ **5th meeting:** on 17 November 2011 in Florence, on the issue of preventing sexual violence against children, in co-operation with the UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre. On this occasion, an initial assessment was made of the ONE in FIVE Campaign and the contributions of the Parliamentary Assembly and the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities. The contact parliamentarians adopted the Florence Declaration (Appendix 3) reiterating their commitment to combating sexual violence against children and promoting the Lanzarote Convention.

■ **6th meeting:** on 24 January 2012 on the subject of how to eliminate sexual violence against children. Mr Thomas Hammarberg, then Commissioner for Human Rights of the Council of Europe, and Mr Eric Ruelle, Chairperson of the Committee of Parties to the Lanzarote Convention, took part in the discussions.

■ **7th meeting:** on 24 April 2012 on the theme of mandatory reporting of suspicions of sexual violence against children. The results of the investigation into whether such a requirement exists, launched by the Parliamentary Assembly via the European Centre for Parliamentary Research and Documentation (ECPRD), were published and presented during this meeting. Mr Johannes-Wilhelm Rörig, independent representative on issues of sexual abuse of children (Germany), Ms Deirdre Clune, contact parliamentarian for Ireland, and Ms Catherine Bonnet, consultant in child and adolescent psychiatry in France and the United Kingdom, also shared their experience in this field.

■ **8th meeting:** on 27 June 2012 on the theme of young sex offenders and children with problematic sexual behaviour. Two experienced psychologists, Mr Ólafur Örn Bragason of the Psychology Department of Salarheill (Iceland), and Dr Peter Mosser of the Contact, Information and Advice Office for Male Victims of Sexual Violence in Munich (Germany), introduced the debate. Their presentations enlightened participants on the psychology of young sex offenders, who have often themselves been, or are still, victims before becoming offenders. The experts drew attention to the role of families in therapy.

■ **9th meeting:** on 3 October 2012 on fighting against sexual violence: empowering children. The debate was introduced by Ms Gorana Hitrec, Chairperson of the Co-ordination of Associations for Children (Croatia), and Ms Dusica Popadić, Director of the Incest Trauma Center in Belgrade (Serbia).

■ **10th meeting:** on 20 November 2012 in Moscow, on the subject of child sexual abuse in the circle of trust. Ms Olga Borzova, member of both the State Duma and the PACE and contact parliamentarian for the Russian Federation, opened the meeting and described the latest developments in Russian legislation

aimed at strengthening the protection of children from sexual violence. Mr Róbert Spanó, professor and Dean of the Faculty of Law of the University of Iceland, Mr Jon Brown, Head of Strategy and Development of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (United Kingdom), Ms Olga Remenets, Partnership Specialist in the UNICEF Moscow office, and Mr Antonios Stylianou, representative of the NGO "Hope for Children" in Cyprus, provided participants with information on the subject. Ms Olga Pristanskaya, adviser of the Children's Rights Commissioner for the President of the Russian Federation, and Ms Mary Davtyan, lawyer from the Consortium of Women's Non-Governmental Associations, took part in the discussions. At the end of the meeting, the contact parliamentarians adopted the Moscow Declaration (Appendix 5).

■ **11th meeting:** on 22 January 2013 on the subject of the sexual abuse of children with mental disabilities. The debate was introduced by Professor Hilary Brown of Canterbury Christ Church University (United Kingdom) and by the psychiatrist Dr Jean-Georges Rohmer (France).

■ **12th meeting:** on 14 March 2013 at the Bundestag in Berlin on the subject of national strategies to combat sexual violence against children. Mr Valeriu Ghiletschi, First Vice-Chairperson of the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development, opened the meeting. Mr Norbert Lammert, Speaker of the Bundestag, spoke about the work of the Bundestag in the fight against sexual violence against children. Mr Hermann Kues, Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth, and Ms Lydie Err, Luxembourg Ombudsman, informed the participants about national child protection strategies and mechanisms.

■ **13th meeting:** on 24 April 2013 on the subject of sexual abuse of children by their peers. The debate was introduced by Ms Ruth Ennis, board member of the YouAct network and co-ordinator of the Youth Sexual Aggression and Victimisation project (Ireland), and Ms Franny Parren, advocacy officer of Rutgers WPF (Netherlands).

■ **14th meeting:** on 25 June 2013 on the subject of the sexual abuse of children in sport, at a joint meeting with the Committee on Culture, Science, Education and Media. Mr George Nikolaidis, a psychiatrist who has worked on a major child sexual abuse case involving a basketball club in Greece, reminded the participants that, although competition and performance were positive factors in sport, they also constituted fertile ground for improper practice. Ms Judith Conrad presented the No Sexual Abuse in Sport programme led by the sports federation Swiss Olympic.

■ **15th meeting:** on 1 October 2013 on monitoring the fight against sexual violence against children at European and national levels. The debate was introduced by Mr Eric Ruelle, Chairperson of the Lanzarote Committee, and Ms Doris Fiala, contact parliamentarian for Switzerland.

■ **An extraordinary meeting was held** in Geneva on 13 November 2013 on taking the fight against sexual violence against children to the world – sharing the European experience. Participants in this meeting included Ms Najat Maalla M'jid, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, Mr Hans Guyt, campaign director for the children's rights NGO Terre des hommes and Ms Susanna Greijer, PhD, Department of Law, European University Institute. Mr Guyt presented the "Sweetie" project designed to unmask sexual predators on the Internet using a virtual girl. Representatives of UNICEF and the Inter-Parliamentary Union also contributed.

■ **16th meeting:** a hearing on the sexual exploitation of girls was organised on 29 January 2014 by the network in co-operation with the Parliamentary Network "Women Free from Violence". Ms Stella Kyriakides, General Rapporteur on Children, underlined the importance of spreading the word throughout national parliaments in order to effect change. Mr Mendes Bota, General Rapporteur on Violence against Women, added that it is of the utmost importance for parliamentarians to ensure that this issue is put high on the political agenda in their respective countries. The parliamentarians heard moving testimonies from Ms Livia Anonisanu, director of a Romanian non-governmental organisation, and from Ms Roshan Heiler, director of the Solwodi counselling centre in Germany, and were given an update by Deputy Secretary General Gabriella Battaini-Dragoni on action being taken by the Council of Europe to fight this scourge.

■ **17th meeting:** the Network of Contact Parliamentarians to stop sexual violence against children held a joint meeting on sexual violence against refugee children with the Committee on Migration, Refugees and Displaced Persons on 8 April 2014. The debate was introduced by Mr Gert Westerveen, UNHCR representative to the European institutions in Strasbourg, and Ms Sara Abbas, International Organization for migration (IOM).

■ **18th meeting:** on 13 May 2014 at the invitation of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Cyprus, parliamentarians met in Nicosia (Cyprus) to discuss how to create the right conditions for reporting and successfully prosecuting child sexual abuse cases. Cypriot and international experts met to discuss reporting systems for child sexual abuse cases and child-friendly

judicial proceedings. The keynote speech was given by Mr George Theofanous, Goodwill Ambassador of the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign. Senior officials of various Cypriot institutions (Commissioner for Children's Rights, Attorney General, Supreme Court, Police and the Advisory Committee for the Prevention and Combating of Violence in the Family) discussed how to change mentalities to strengthen the systems in place and to protect children more effectively from re-victimisation.

■ **19th meeting:** on 25 June 2014, the network met to discuss the theme of "Youth participation: a means of preventing sexual exploitation". Two experts introduced the debate with parliamentarians: Ms Eugenia Maxim, youth representative for Eastern Europe and the CIS region in the ECPAT International Child and Youth Advisory Committee (Republic of Moldova) and Ms Roma Thomas, Research Fellow, International Centre: Researching Child Sexual Exploitation, University of Bedfordshire (United Kingdom).

■ **20th meeting:** on 2 October 2014 the Network of Contact Parliamentarians to stop sexual violence against children held a joint meeting with the Committee on Culture, Science, Education and Media on "Over-sexualisation of children in society". The debate was introduced by Ms Lucy Emmerson, Co-ordinator, Sex Education Forum (United Kingdom) and Ms Nadine Schirtz, chief editor and project manager, BEE SECURE, National Youth Service (Luxembourg). Ms Gabriella Battaini-Dragoni gave the periodic update on the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign.

■ **21st meeting:** on 27 January 2015 on supporting the recovery of survivors of sexual violence against children. The discussion was opened by Mr Domagoj Štimac, Psychiatrist, Child Protection Centre (Croatia) and Ms Anka Krug, Psychologist, "Wildwasser" NGO (Germany).

■ **22nd meeting:** on 23 April 2015 a joint hearing with the Committee on Culture, Science, Education and Media on sex and relationship education as a means of preventing sexual violence against children. The debate was introduced by Dr Attila Andics, teacher trainer, psychologist and brain researcher from the Academy of Sciences – Eötvös University Budapest (Hungary) and Ms Sanderijn van der Doef, Technical Advisor on the Sexual Health of Young people and Children, RutgersWPF (the Netherlands). The participants exchanged their views on this subject and discussed the importance of sexual education in the healthy development of children and in protecting them from sexual abuse.

■ **23rd meeting:** on 20 May 2015 in Chişinău (Republic of Moldova) on strategies and mechanisms to protect children from sexual abuse, trafficking

and sexual exploitation. A thematic introduction was given by Ms Sevinj Fataliyeva, General Rapporteur on Children of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, and Mr Johan van den Hout, Thematic Spokesperson on Children of the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe. Representatives of the Moldovan authorities (government, parliament, local and regional authorities), as well as international experts and NGOs held an exchange of views on good practices and national strategies to protect children and on promoting close co-operation between the different stakeholders in combating sexual violence against children. Following the speech by Ms Sigrid Richter-Unger, Executive board member of the German Society for Prevention and Intervention in cases of Child Abuse and Neglect (DGfPI) (Germany), they debated laws, policies and practices to protect children from sexual abuse. Ms Bharti Patel, Chief Executive Officer of ECPAT (United Kingdom), discussed the fundamental right of children to be free from the threats of trafficking, abuse and exploitation, as well as the main challenges and means of fighting these phenomena.

■ **24th meeting:** on 25 June 2015 on treatment of child sex offenders. The discussion on treatment of child sex offenders was introduced by Ms Eleni Karayianni PsyD, Licensed Clinical Psychologist and Clinical Training Co-ordinator in the Department of Psychology at the University of Cyprus. The participants discussed psychological treatment methods to help offenders avoid relapse and successfully reintegrate into society.

■ **25th meeting:** on 1 October 2015 on protecting children against sexual violence online. The presentations were made by Mr Kristof Claesen, Policy and Public Affairs Manager of the Internet Watch Foundation (IWF), and Ms Jutta Croll, Executive Director of the Online Child Protection Centre (I-KIZ), Germany.

The minutes of these meetings are available online following declassification.



European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse

Raising awareness is essential for protecting children from sexual abuse

On the occasion of the first European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse, Anne Brasseur, President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE), made the following statement:

“The Parliamentary Assembly is a long-time defender of human rights, and it has always given special attention to the rights of the most vulnerable. Protecting children from harm is of the utmost importance – one in five children will be affected by sexual violence once in their lifetime – and yet we still have much work to do in many areas.

The Council of Europe has taken many steps to fight sexual violence against children, from the elaboration and adoption of the Lanzarote Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse, to the ONE in FIVE Campaign to stop sexual violence against children aimed at promoting awareness of the issue – an initiative strongly supported by our Assembly over the last five years.

In order to make our action last into the future, the Committee of Ministers, upon recommendation by the Parliamentary Assembly, instituted the European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse, to be marked on 18 November of every year.

The goal of this day is to raise awareness about sexual abuse and encourage an open dialogue in order to help prevent abuse, stop it early on wherever it happens and fight the stigmatization of victims. Yet too often, the issue of child sexual abuse is obscured by taboos and silence.

Raising public awareness is essential, but our efforts must not stop there. Although children must be given the tools to help fight sexual abuse, it is ultimately the responsibility of adults to create the legal structures and social safeguards to prevent abuse, assist victims and prosecute those who sexually abuse children.

I therefore call upon all my parliamentary colleagues to give their full support to fighting the sexual abuse and exploitation of children, also beyond the end of the ONE in FIVE Campaign, and ideally, by organising events, debates and statements on 18 November every year.

I urge you to join me in this fight so that we can offer our children a world in which they can live free from sexual violence.”

Anne Brasseur
President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe

On 12 May 2015, the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe took a decision to establish a European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse, following the proposal made by the PACE in its Recommendation 2045 (2014) on combating sexual violence against children: towards a successful conclusion of the ONE in FIVE Campaign. The European Day will be marked on 18 November in member states of the Council of Europe through awareness-raising activities with the strong involvement of civil society.

The objectives of the European Day are to:

- ▶ raise public awareness of the sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children, and the need to prevent such acts;
- ▶ facilitate open discussion on the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse and help prevent and eliminate the stigmatisation of victims;
- ▶ promote the ratification and implementation of the Lanzarote Convention – a unique legally-binding instrument that obliges Parties to criminalise all forms of sexual abuse of children and spells out the ways to fight it.

On 9 December 2015, the Parliamentary Assembly organised a balloon launch in front of the Council of Europe building to mark the first European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse. Each balloon carried a card promoting the video 'The Lake' with the aim of encouraging victims to break the silence and seek help. Mr Mario Martins, Director General of the Secretariat of the Parliamentary Assembly, and Ms Marja Ruotanen, Director of Human Dignity and Equality, addressed a group of young people and COE staff members.



Numerous activities were organised on 18 November 2015 in different countries:

Austria

Parliamentarians of all political groups participated in the launch of balloons on 18 November in front of the Austrian Parliament in Vienna, upon the initiative of Ms Gisela Wurm, ONE in FIVE contact parliamentarian, and Mr Stefan Schennach, National Councillor, both active members of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe for many years.



Azerbaijan

On the initiative of Ms Sevinj Fataliyeva, member of PACE, the Parliament of Azerbaijan organised a roundtable on the Protection of Children from Violence on 18 November 2015.



Bulgaria

The first European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse was marked at the National Assembly of Bulgaria. On this occasion the Chairperson of the Bulgarian Delegation to the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, Ms Dzhema Grozdanova, made a statement underlining that the protection of children is one of the top priorities for Bulgaria. The

Chairperson of the State Agency for Child Protection, Ms Eva Zhecheva, noted that the topic of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children is still a taboo in Bulgaria. She pointed out that the State Agency, in partnership with NGOs, is developing policies to address the issue.



Cyprus

The newly established European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse was presented at a press conference on 18 November in the A.G. Leventis Gallery in Nicosia. On this occasion, the Council of Europe unveiled its new animation video for children (9-13 year-olds) “Tell Someone You Trust” aimed at helping children to speak up when they are victims of sexual violence.



On 19 November a balloon launch, organised by the House of Representatives of the Republic of Cyprus, took place in front of the Parliament building in the presence of the President of the House of Representatives Yiannakis Omirou and Members of the House, to celebrate the establishment of this new European Day and also to mark the first anniversary of the ratification by the Cyprus House of Representatives of the Council of Europe Lanzarote Convention, which came into effect in June 2015 (see Appendix 9).

Germany

Mr Johannes-Wilhelm Rörig, Commissioner for Child Sex Abuse Issues in Germany, promoted the first European Day and publicised efforts to end child sex abuse.

Greece

On the occasion of the European Day on the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse, Ms Eleni Rapti, Contact Parliamentarian of the network to stop sexual violence against children, organised an awareness-raising event entitled “ONE in FIVE – The Greek Model”, in the House of Parliament. Ms Rapti presented the “Kiko and the Hand” children’s book, “The Underwear Rule” material with guidelines for parents and the “7 helplines” leaflet. She made a reference to her valuable cooperation with the Cyber Crime Unit of the Hellenic Police, the Hellenic Amateur Athletic Association (SEGAS), the Observatory for the Prevention of School Violence and Bullying, regional and local authorities, the Greek Orthodox Church and the “The Smile of the Child” NGO, which significantly contributed to promoting the campaign messages. Ms Rapti also presented the two newest tools of the campaign: the story book “Kiko and the Hand” in Greek and in English specially designed in tactile form and the 3D animation video “Nicky’s Secret”. The President of the Hellenic Parliament, Mr Nikolaos Voutsis, welcomed the event, acknowledging the significant work of the Greek “ONE in FIVE” campaign. Parliamentarians of all political parties and representatives of local government attended the event.



Portugal

Inspired by the first European Day, and thanks to an initiative by Ms Maria de Belém Roseira, contact parliamentarian of the network for Portugal, the Portuguese Ministry of Labour, Solidarity and Social Security created a Portuguese version of the animation video “Tell Someone You Trust”.

Serbia

Upon the initiative of Ms Elvira Kovacs, member of the PACE Network of contact parliamentarians, the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia marked the First European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse. On this occasion, the Women's Parliamentarian Network of the National Assembly, together with the NGO Incest Trauma Center, organised the presentation of an education strategy to prevent the sexual abuse of children. More than one hundred representatives of ministries, schools, social institutions, NGOs, international organisations and embassies took part in the event.



Action by parliamentarians and national parliaments

At the instigation of the contact parliamentarians, more and more member states are taking action to combat sexual violence against children. Various events to raise awareness are being organised, during which the Lanzarote Convention, the Council of Europe campaign and the handbook for parliamentarians are systematically presented to national authorities and players. Some countries have amended their criminal legislation to bring it into line with the Lanzarote Convention. To date, the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development has been informed of the following events.

Andorra

The Parliament of Andorra launched the ONE in FIVE Campaign on 13 June 2013. On that occasion, a series of events was organised, in particular a conference on social networking and the prevention of child sexual harassment and abuse. The speakers at this conference included the contact parliamentarian, Ms Sílvia Eloïsa Bonet Perot, the deputy public prosecutor Ms Alexandra Cornella, and the lawyer Mr Josep Antoni Silvestre. In addition, the *Kiko and the Hand* video clip was broadcast on public television to raise the population's awareness of the campaign messages.

Andorra ratified the convention on 30 April 2014.



Armenia



The National Assembly of Armenia **hosted the regional seminar** Making Child Rights a Reality for the Most Vulnerable Children, organised by the Inter-Parliamentary Union and UNICEF on 14 and 16 June 2011 in Yerevan. During the meeting Mr Gagik Baghdasaryan, former contact parliamentarian for Armenia, presented the parliamentary dimension of the ONE in FIVE Campaign.

Austria

Mr Stefan Schennach, former contact parliamentarian for Austria, presented the ONE in FIVE Campaign to the Federation of Austrian Towns (Österreichischer Städtebund) on 22 June 2012 in Salzburg. The town representatives discussed rallying to the cause of the campaign and strengthening the measures designed to combat sexual abuses perpetrated on children. The participants undertook to promote the goals of the campaign at local level and to support the development of help services for children and young people in distress.

Azerbaijan

The National Assembly of Azerbaijan **held a debate** on 5 April 2011 on ways to stop violence against children and make public opinion more alert to this problem. Ms Sevinj Fataliyeva, contact parliamentarian for Azerbaijan, presented

the parliamentary dimension of the ONE in FIVE Campaign. Parliamentarians and representatives of NGOs and the media participated under the aegis of the Deputy Speaker of Parliament, Ms Bahar Muradova.

A **debate with children** entitled “We say no to violence” was organised in Baku on 22 December 2011, at the behest of Ms Fataliyeva. Six children gave an address on violence in schools, parent–child relationships and the psychological state of child victims of abuses. The representatives of the Parliament and the Government and of the institutions and NGOs involved, psychologists, teachers and parents discussed these questions with the children. Brochures on prevention of violence against children were distributed.

Another **debate** was held on 5 April 2012 in Baku, this time with pupils aged 10 to 16, to discuss the child’s role in society and the prevention of violence. Brochures on prevention of violence against children were distributed.

On 30 April 2012, a **conference** on the theme “Violence against children: causes and prevention” was held in the Parliament in the presence of international experts and representatives of the Parliament and the Government.

Two training sessions were organised: one intended for children, conducted by a German psychologist, taught self-protection against all forms of violence (1 May 2012) and the other, for police officers, was on how to behave in cases of violence to avoid fresh traumatisation of the child (2 May 2012).

A number of meetings with the police, trainee psychologists and representatives of the Ministry of Internal Affairs took place from 9 to 13 October 2012 and on 8 November 2012 to promote the ONE in FIVE Campaign with the support of the German psychologist Ms Galina Heinzelmann.



Following a round table on 10 October 2012 on the causes and prevention of sexual abuse of children, NGOs working for children's rights expressed the wish to make proposals to parliament aimed at improving legislation on combating child sexual violence.

On the initiative of Ms Sevinj Fataliyeva, a conference was held in Baku on 11 June 2013 on strengthening measures to help children report any abuse they suffer in their "circle of trust" (family, friends or others close to them, when engaging in activities such as sports clubs or Internet contacts). The participants – MPs, government representatives, representatives of civil society and international experts – discussed the need for training and for co-operation between the institutions and professionals concerned (teachers, medical staff and bodies responsible for the application of the law, especially the police).

An awareness-raising programme for young people aged 7 to 12 was carried out in Azerbaijan through sports competitions in schools, following an initiative from Ms Sevinj Fataliyeva, contact parliamentarian for Azerbaijan. Booklets containing basic rules for the prevention of child sexual abuse in sport were distributed.



Within the framework of the ONE in FIVE Campaign, an art exhibition "Children say NO to violence in a language of colours" was organised in October 2014 in Baku. Children, coming from 15 schools, participated in the exhibition and were awarded with diplomas and certificates of merit. Members of the Parliament, representatives of the Executive Power and of the State Committee on Family, Women and Children affairs were present at the exhibition.

Belgium

Ms Cindy Franssen, contact parliamentarian for Belgium, has tabled with the Belgian Senate a draft law amending the Penal Code to guarantee children's protection under criminal law from grooming (solicitation of children on the Internet for sexual purposes).

A high level panel event to strengthen public-private partnerships for the protection of children from online sexual abuse and to ensure the implementation of a safe, inclusive and empowering digital agenda for children, was hosted by the Government of Belgium on 15 September 2015, in co-operation with Ms Santos Pais, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General on Violence against Children and UNICEF.



In the presence of Her Majesty the Queen of the Belgians, the high level discussion was chaired by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Belgium, Mr Didier Reynders, and moderated by Ms Santos Pais. The panel included the UK Minister for Internet Safety and Security, Baroness Joanna Shields, the Executive Director of ECPAT International Ms Dorothy Rozga, researcher Mr Niels Baas (University of Twente, Netherlands), Ms Dorothy Attwood (Senior Vice President Global Public Policy, The Walt Disney Company), Ms Brittany Smith (EU Policy Lead for Child Safety, Google Inc.), and Ms Jenny Jones (Director of Public Policy, GSMA).

Cyprus

Ms Athina Kyriakidou, former contact parliamentarian for Cyprus, presided over the launch ceremony of the NGO "Hope for Children" UNCRC Policy Centre, held by the ONE in FIVE Campaign in Cyprus at the beginning of 2011.

A national committee for the campaign was set up to work initially for ratification of the Lanzarote Convention. The national committee met for the first time on 9 January 2012. The Minister of Labour and Social Insurance reiterated the government's commitment to combating all forms of violence against children, particularly sexual violence, and appealed for participation in the national campaign by the largest possible number of players.

On 5 December 2011, the House of Representatives Committee on Human Rights and Equal Opportunities met with the stakeholders in the governmental and non-governmental sectors, as well as associations of parents and educationalists, to take stock of progress in promoting the Lanzarote Convention and discuss possible amendments to the penal code needed for ratification of the convention.

On 6 January 2012 the committee organised another meeting on the progress made in promoting the Lanzarote Convention. The parliamentarians asked the media to be proactive in promoting the campaign. The parent–teacher associations, for their part, asked to be informed and trained to identify, report and deal with cases of sexual abuse and exploitation.

Several lectures on exploitation of children were held in Cypriot universities, which have entered into the promotion of the petition started by the NGO “Hope For Children” in order to urge policy makers to ratify the Lanzarote Convention. In this regard, the Director General of “Hope for Children” conferred with the Speaker of the Cypriot Parliament on 23 November 2011 concerning the ratification of the convention.

On the occasion of Universal Children’s Day on 22 November 2012, Mr Yiannakis L. Omirou, Speaker of the House of Representatives, made a statement to parliament, emphasising that sexual violence against children was becoming more and more dangerous as a result of the many possibilities offered by the Internet.



Ms Stella Kyriakides, General Rapporteur on Children and contact parliamentarian for Cyprus, is actively involved in the pilot project co-financed by the Leventis Foundation and co-ordinated by the PACE. She participated in the official project launch ceremony and in the meetings of the project steering group, bringing to bear her experience with regard to combating sexual violence against children.

On 30 April 2014 Ms Stella Kyriakides, met with H.B. Archbishop Chrysostomos II of Cyprus and with the Chief of Police, Mr Zacharias Chrysostomou in order to brief them on matters related to the Lanzarote Convention and the protection of children from abuse and sexual exploitation. As Ms Kyriakides noted, there is a pressing need to implement the Lanzarote Convention in Cyprus, raise awareness and activate all key players involved in the campaign, including the Church. She also discussed the ways to better involve the police force in the campaign and to enhance co-operation between the police and judicial institutions, in the best interests of the child.

Cyprus passed the Lanzarote Convention ratification bill on 13 November 2014.

Czech Republic

The Czech Republic signed the convention on 17 July 2014.



The Czech contact parliamentarian, Ms Daniela Filipiová, hosted round-table talks on the role of the media in preventing sexual violence against children, on 17 June 2014 in the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic.

Ms Gabriela Pecková, member of the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development of the PACE, participated in the meeting and informed participants about the ongoing Lanzarote Convention ratification process in the Czech Republic. Certain goals have already been achieved in the framework of the ONE in FIVE Campaign: *Kiko and the hand* video clips were broadcast on a children's TV channel and a radio website.

France

Mr Jean-Claude Mignon, PACE President, MP and Mayor of Dammarie-lès-Lys, encouraged the children's parliament of his municipality, convened every year for the last nine years, as they chose the theme "No to sexual abuse!" in 2012. The project involved teachers and so made it possible to inform and alert children and parents equally by using various means of support and information developed by the town (teaching kit, comic strips, UNICEF talks in classes). The event was particularly notable for the fact that it led to the uncovering of two cases of abuse inflicted on children.



In May 2014 the French National Assembly held a debate on the possible limitation of the authority of parents and child carers to use corporal punishment or physical violence against children.

Germany

The German Government has made a large **voluntary contribution on four occasions** to co-finance the parliamentary dimension of the ONE in FIVE Campaign. The former contact parliamentarian, Ms Marlene Rupprecht, has embarked on active promotion of the campaign at national level, particularly vis-à-vis governmental agencies and NGOs. The country has adopted a national strategy to combat sexual violence against children and the principal measures for this have been identified at a round table conference with the participation of political representatives, experts and civil society organisations. The enactment of a new law to improve the protection of victims and extend limitation periods is planned. An Internet portal in six languages is already open to provide help for victims, families and anyone needing assistance. The country is also actively running a national “No room for abuse” campaign (www.kein-raum-fuer-missbrauch.de/).

Greece

The Greek delegation to the PACE, and in particular Mr Michail Katrinis, the former contact parliamentarian, was behind the launch of a **national campaign** for the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse.

The inaugural conference was held in Athens on 9 June 2011, and Ms Rodoula Zissi, Deputy Speaker of the Greek Parliament, gave the opening address. 500 representatives of the state and civil society, including the Deputy Minister for Education, representatives of the municipalities and region of Attica, parliamentarians, judges, teachers, NGOs, parents and children, were present. The conference was supported by the Hellenic Child Health Institute and the Council of Europe Secretariat. DVDs of the event were distributed to members of the Network of Contact Parliamentarians.



With the support of Mr Michail Katrinis, **four other regional events** presenting the ONE in FIVE Campaign were organised. The first took place in Thessaloniki on 14 November 2011. The second was held in Heraklion on 12 December 2011. The third was staged in Chalkida on 16 January 2012. The last was organised in Heraklion on 5 September 2012. The events were attended by representatives of regional and local government, local bodies and schools, as well as psychiatrists and psychologists and numerous citizens, thus illustrating the importance of the issue and the growing need of the local population to guard against abuses.

Ms Eleni Rapti, the current contact parliamentarian, co-ordinated and participated in numerous activities in connection with ONE in FIVE Campaign in 2013. In particular, she met members of the government, including the Prime Minister, organised working meetings with civil society representatives, raised the awareness of the general public via several television channels, organised several meetings in Greek municipalities to present and provide information on the campaign, launched an information campaign at sports events (from 26 May to 20 October 2013) and participated in teleconferences between schools and in workshops alongside the director of the Cybercrime Division of the Greek police in order to inform pupils, parents and other interested parties about the dangers of the Internet.

Details of the initiatives undertaken by Ms Eleni Rapti in Greece can be viewed on the social networks www.facebook.com/EnastaPente and www.twitter.com/oneinfive2013.



Ms Eleni Rapti, co-ordinator of the ONE in FIVE Campaign of the Council of Europe in Greece, continues to motivate the whole of Greek society to end the phenomenon of child sexual abuse. She presented the “Kiko and the Hand” show during the carnival festivities in Xanthi in February 2014. Ms Rapti held a discussion about the issues of sexual abuse in March 2014, in Nicosia with Dr Antonios St. Stylianou, Director of UNic Law Clinic, University of Nicosia (Cyprus), member of the Senior Advisory Board of the NGO “Hope for Children”, UNCRC Policy Center.

In Rhodes, the awareness-raising activities were co-organised with the Regional Directorate for Primary and Secondary Education of South Aegean Islands and with the participation of the NGO “Women without Frontiers” (May 2014).

At the initiative of Ms Rapti a new animation movie *Nicky's secret* was created in Greek and English. Produced in a comprehensive and friendly manner, the movie teaches children to recognise sexually abusive behaviour. The animation movie has received positive feedback from the Institute of Educational policies of the Ministry of Education.

On the initiative of Ms Rapti, the Department of Educational and Social Policy of the University of Macedonia has created a tactile version of the “Kiko and the Hand” book for children with vision impairments. The text, along with a narrative description of the images, has been translated into braille and the images were printed in tactile form. In order to promote “Kiko and the Hand” in tactile form in different languages, the member states of the Council of Europe are invited to use the material available in digital format upon request.



Iceland

After the adoption of the resolution approving the Lanzarote Convention, the Icelandic Parliament amended certain provisions of the penal code to make judicial procedures comply with the stipulations of the convention. The Lanzarote Convention was ratified on 20 September 2012.

Italy

At the 5th meeting of the Network of Contact Parliamentarians, Ms Fiamma Nirenstein, contact parliamentarian for Italy, and Mr Luigi Vitali, Chairman of the Italian delegation to the PACE, presented the progress of Italian legislation on the protection of minors.

Italy has a parliamentary standing committee on childhood issues comprising 20 representatives of both houses and overseeing the implementation of the relevant international agreements.

On the occasion of the first United Nations International Day of the Girl on 11 October 2012, Terre des Hommes-Italy launched the three-year campaign "Indifesa" to make the Italian general public and institutions aware of the condition of girls, often silent victims of violence, abuse and trafficking, and to guarantee them an education, health care and protection.

Luxembourg

The Chamber of Deputies on 28 June 2011 passed the bill approving the Lanzarote Convention and the optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, and amended certain articles of the penal code and the Code of Criminal Investigation.

Malta

In February 2014, the Maltese government proposed the introduction of harsher penalties against individuals caught sexually abusing and exploiting minors, or trading in child pornography. The proposed laws provide the police with stronger tools in its fight against child abuse. Parliamentary Secretary for Justice Owen Bonnici presented a series of bills proposing a number of amendments under the justice reform.

Morocco

The Moroccan Parliament has appointed a contact parliamentarian, Ms Khadija Ezzoumi. Mr Omar Hejira, a member of the Moroccan delegation, has participated in several meetings of the network.

Mexico

In 2011, the Mexican Senate launched its **parliamentary campaign** under the name “Campaña para detener la violencia sexual contra los niños” at the instigation of Senator Ms Martha Leticia Sosa Govea, former contact parliamentarian for Mexico.

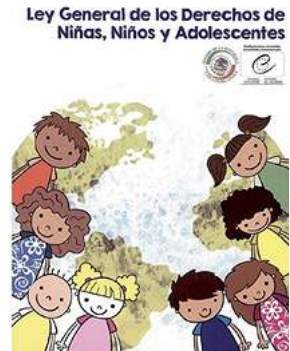


The Senate has organised four **regional forums** on the theme of “Halting sexual violence against girls, boys and adolescents”. The Lanzarote Convention was presented at each forum. The first took place in Hermosillo on 6 July 2011. The second was staged in Cancún on 9 September 2011. The third was organised in Monterrey on 30 September 2011. The fourth forum took place on 14 October 2011 in Manzanillo. Lastly, a **national forum** summing up the regional forums was held on 9 November 2011 in the Senate.

These forums brought together local and federal government political leaders, parliamentarians, magistrates and NGOs to consider effective legislation for combating sexual exploitation and abuse of children, particularly prostitution, pornography and grooming (enticing children on the Internet for sexual purposes). National policies and the international legal framework in the matter were presented.

Ms Martha Leticia Sosa Govea presented the handbook for parliamentarians to the participants. The handbook and the information leaflet on the Lanzarote Convention have been translated into Spanish and put on line on the Senate’s dedicated website dealing with this problem and the campaign: www.senado.gob.mx/hoy/violencia_sexual_ninos/index.htm.

A new campaign tool was produced in Mexico on the initiative of Ms Diva Hadamira Gastélum Bajo. The book contains the Mexican General Law on the rights of children and adolescents, which entered into force in Mexico on 5 December 2014. This legislation precisely states 18 rights for girls, boys and adolescents.



In combating sexual violence against children, Mexico means to make the child's best interests central to its legislative efforts. The country is doing a great deal to improve detection of sexual abuse in the tourism sector. The inclusion of principles of prevention and sex education in school curricula so as to inform children is also envisaged.



Monaco

The Monégasque National Council **launched the national parliamentary dimension** of the ONE in FIVE Campaign on the occasion of the Conference on the Council of Europe Strategy for the Rights of the Child 2012-2015, held on 20 and 21 November 2011 and hosted by Monaco.

A high-level round table took place on 21 November 2011 at the Grimaldi Forum in the presence of H.R.H. The Princess of Hanover on "Effective implementation of strategies for the protection of children: the interaction between public authorities, the private sector and civil society". Numerous participants attended this round table, foremost among them being Ms de Boer-Buquicchio,

the then Deputy Secretary General of the Council of Europe, members of the PACE sub-committee dealing with the rights of the child, representatives of the National Council and the government of the Principality of Monaco and NGOs.

Montenegro

On 10 February 2012, Prime Minister Igor Lukšić convened a working meeting in Podgorica to decide on ways for the country to become involved in the ONE in FIVE Campaign. The principal authorities concerned in fighting sexual violence against children were represented. Ms Valentina Radulović-Šćepanović, former contact parliamentarian for the country, presented the campaign.

On 2 March 2012, the national team tasked with preparing the programme for the **national campaign** met in Podgorica with Ms Valentina Radulović-Šćepanović as co-ordinator. The team includes stakeholders at all levels.



Under the programme of the national campaign, several events were held.

■ A round table on the theme “Recognition and medical/psychological treatment of a child victim of sexual violence” was organised on 19 April 2012 in Podgorica. Mr Miodrag Radunović, Health Minister, opened the proceedings and Ms Valentina Radulović-Šćepanović presented the ONE in FIVE Campaign and the programme of national activities. Emphasis was placed on the need for health professionals’ in-service training and delivery of health care to victims.

■ A second round table on “Existing practical and legislative experience in the protection of child and underage victims of sexual violence” was convened

on the initiative of the Supreme Court on 26 April 2012 in Cetinje. The round table concentrated on exchange of expertise and experience concerning the prevention and eradication of sexual violence and provision for victims.



■ A lecture on “Abuses committed against children in tourist centres” was given on 17 May 2012 in Budva by Ms Gordana Flander (Croatia), psychotherapist, lecturer at Zagreb University and director of the Polyclinic for protection of children in Zagreb. The lecture gave the representatives of the education system, police and tourist organisations a presentation of Croatian experience in detecting sexual abuse of children and raising awareness of this problem beyond cultural barriers. The lecture was followed by discussions.

■ A discussion panel on “Sexual abuse involving children in a context of prevention of trafficking at the borders and in tourist centres”, sponsored by the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism and the associations of municipalities, was organised on 23 May 2012 in Rožaje. Ms Radulović-Šćepanović opened the conference. The Mayor of Rožaje strongly supported this project for combating the growth of trafficking in human beings observed in the town on the border with Albania and Kosovo.

Netherlands

In 2014, the Dutch High Court banned a paedophile association, while making long and explicit references to both the European Convention on Human Rights and the Lanzarote Convention. This highlights the positive effect which the Lanzarote Convention already has in fighting crimes against children.

Portugal

At the 5th meeting of the Network of Contact Parliamentarians, Ms Maria de Belém Roseira, contact parliamentarian for Portugal, stated that in her country protection of children against all forms of violence drew upon the participation of all public authorities. She described Portuguese legislation as coherent and mindful of the child's best interests.

A major high-level conference was held on 24 May 2013 to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Instituto Apoio in Criança, which works on sexual violence against children. The conference was honoured by the presence of Spain's Queen Sofia and top-level state representatives. The event received extensive media coverage and was a highlight of the ONE in FIVE Campaign.

At the network's extraordinary meeting in Geneva on 13 November 2013, Ms Roseira presented a leaflet in Portuguese and English entitled "You and the Internet", which had been produced by the Principal State Prosecutor's Cybercrime Office and was aimed at raising the awareness of children and adolescents of the risks of abuse on the Internet.

In April 2014, the preparation of the bill to criminalise sexual abuse in Portugal was launched.

On 2 April 2014, the launch of the brochure of the Lanzarote Convention in Portuguese and another informational document entitled "Promoting understanding for children of the Optional Protocol to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child" was held in the Parliament. On this occasion, Ms Roseira chaired the ceremony, and presented the ONE in FIVE Campaign.

Romania

On 24 November 2011 the Senate held a debate on "Protection of children against sexual exploitation – Challenges, good practices, guidelines". The ONE in FIVE Campaign was presented by Mr Sorin-Constantin Lazăr, Senator and contact parliamentarian for Romania, who also moderated the ensuing discussions. Senator György Frunda, Chairman of the Committee on Human Rights, Worship and Minorities of the Romanian Upper House and former PACE parliamentarian, presented the goals of the Lanzarote Convention. The opening session was followed by two thematic sessions respectively concerning risk factors of sexual exploitation of children and priorities in combating sexual exploitation of children in Romania.



On this occasion the participants received the electronic version of the handbook for parliamentarians on the Lanzarote Convention, translated into Romanian.

Russian Federation

The ONE in FIVE Campaign was launched in Moscow on 29 March 2012 at the instigation of Ms Svetlana Orlova, Vice-President of the Russian Federation Council and Chairperson of the national maternity and child welfare committee. All the Russian media covered the launch, which took place on the occasion of a parliamentary debate on the national action plan for the protection of children in Russia.

Another regional-level launch was held at the Herzen University of Educational Science in St. Petersburg in April 2012.

A law passed in 2012 made the enforcement of sentences in Russia stricter: sex offenders can no longer be given a suspended sentence and have to serve at least four fifths of their sentence in prison. This law, drafted with input from doctors, psychologists and other experts, is innovative as it rules out reliance on the defence, often submitted to avoid punishment, that the perpetrator was unaware of the victim's age. Provisions on child pornography have also been inserted into the Russian penal code. The use of the media and the Internet has become an aggravating factor. In addition, the institution of the Children's Commissioner is very active in the Russian Federation.

Serbia

On an initiative by the Incest Trauma Center in Belgrade, and in co-operation with the Belgrade office of the Council of Europe, the ONE in FIVE Campaign was launched in Serbia on 20 April 2012. The launch attracted the attention of various media, newspapers and television channels.

Several activities were held: three open days for primary and secondary school pupils, and training for journalists interested in the campaign.

Representatives of the Incest Trauma Center in Belgrade and the Belgrade office of the Council of Europe also met the President of the Serbian Parliament. On that occasion they presented the recent developments and the future agenda of the ONE in FIVE Campaign in Serbia.

On 8 April 2013, the Serbian Parliament significantly increased the penalties for people found guilty of sexual abuse, pimping or procuring, possessing or distributing pornographic material or using minors for pornography. Under the new law, convictions for paedophilia and rape of minors will no longer be time-barred and perpetrators will be monitored for 20 years after serving their sentence. A permanent register of paedophiles, including their DNA, will be set up.

At the end of 2013, the Incest Trauma Center provided three-day courses for female parliamentarians on matters relating to domestic violence and child sexual abuse.



At the initiative of the Incest Trauma Center, the Kiko spot was aired at the closure of the Belgrade International Film Festival on 9 March 2014. It was also played before the Golden Palm winner of the Cannes 2013 film festival, "Blue is the warmest colour". The spot is available at www.incesttraumacentar.org.rs.

Produced by the Incest Trauma Center, the movie *Have I told you I've been abused?* was released in Serbia and premiered in four neighbouring countries, 22 towns and on 11 TV channels. The movie received the State Excellence Award "For a special contribution to public awareness raising and zero tolerance on sexual and gender-based violence".

A festival marking the accomplishment of introducing the topic of sexual assault as an issue for classroom study took place on 12 May 2014 at the Center for Cultural Decontamination in Belgrade (Serbia). Colleagues from the Incest Trauma Center and schoolteachers from Belgrade presented their results through video, photo and audio productions and written resources. Guest speakers from the Embassy of Australia and the Ministry of Education (Violence Prevention Unit) were also present.

Sweden

The ONE in FIVE Campaign was officially presented to the Swedish Parliament. Ms Carina Ohlsson, contact parliamentarian for Sweden, and Ms Marietta de Pourbaix-Lundin, both members of the PACE, participated in the discussions.

The campaign benefited from wide prime-time media coverage on TV news and in the national dailies.

In the framework of the ONE in FIVE Campaign, a new website devoted to the issue of sexual violence against children has been launched in Sweden: www.dagsattprataom.se.

Switzerland

Ms Liliane Maury Pasquier, the then Chairperson of the PACE Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development, challenged the Swiss Federal Council in 2012 regarding the ratification of the Lanzarote Convention, highlighting the provisions which Switzerland would still need to amend in order to comply with the convention.

The Council of States amended the Swiss Penal Code on 11 December 2012 to make clients of prostitutes aged 16 or 17 subject to prosecution.

On 1 July 2013, Ms Liliane Maury Pasquier sent a letter to the authorities of six towns in the canton of Geneva and to other cantonal authorities calling on them to distribute the Pact of Towns and Regions to Stop Sexual Violence against Children, of the Council of Europe Congress of Local and Regional Authorities, to share good practices in this area and to publicise the link to the website of the ONE in FIVE Campaign.

Switzerland ratified the convention on 18 March 2014.

Turkey

At the instigation of the International Children's Centre NGO, a parliamentary conference launched the ONE in FIVE Campaign in Turkey on 20 November 2013, with more than 100 participants, including 15 parliamentarians, representatives of NGOs and academics.

Under the auspices of the PACE Turkish delegation, a panel of the Turkish Parliament discussed the importance of political leadership in child protection, on 27 November 2014 in Ankara. One of the key conclusions of the panel was the need for more statistical data and research into the situation of child sexual abuse in the country. The President of the International Children's Center, Professor Tomris Türmen, pointed out the need to raise awareness on child sexual abuse in Turkey, focusing on implementation of the legislation.

The handbook for parliamentarians and the *Compendium of action and good practices* were translated into Turkish.

Ukraine

The international conference on Combating Violence against Children: from Isolated Actions to Integrated Strategies was organised in Kyiv on 24 and 25 May 2011 in the context of the Ukrainian Chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, which had placed protection of the rights of the child among its political priorities.

Following the ratification of the Lanzarote Convention on 27 August 2012, the Code of Criminal Procedure and the penal code were amended. Parliament, concerned about child welfare, conducted debates with a view to passing a series of laws on the protection of children against sexual violence, prostitution and pornography and on the rehabilitation of children victimised by such acts.

United Kingdom

During the UK House of Commons proceedings on 26 April and 9 May 2011, Mr Michael Connarty, the former UK contact parliamentarian, described the ONE in FIVE Campaign and questioned the United Kingdom as to the reasons why it had not yet ratified the Lanzarote Convention.

Conclusions and recommendations

To date, all 47 Council of Europe member states have signed the Lanzarote Convention. Since the launch of the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign, a further 29 parliaments have ratified the convention: Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Republic of Moldova, Monaco, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”, Turkey and Ukraine. This brings the total number of ratifications to 39.

Apart from government action, numerous activities and measures have been undertaken by the Parliamentary Assembly, parliamentarians and national parliaments in connection with the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign since its launch in 2010. They all constitute good examples, which their colleagues are invited to follow in order to contribute to this project.

To support the activities of the campaign over the next few years, it is possible to:

- ▶ co-finance the parliamentary dimension of the ONE in FIVE Campaign through a voluntary contribution (from the country’s parliament or government);
- ▶ become involved at national level and/or organise awareness-raising events in parliaments or constituencies;
- ▶ translate and disseminate the existing promotional material on the Lanzarote Convention and the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign in one’s own country;

- ▶ organise parliamentary debates on the subject of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children and adopt the necessary laws and measures to prevent and combat violence against children, using information gathered at the network's thematic meetings where appropriate;
- ▶ promote the creation of a committee in each parliament to study and discuss issues relating to respect for the rights of the child, and/or set up by legislative means an independent institution responsible for promoting children's rights and ensuring their observance;
- ▶ question the government with regard to the signing and ratification of the Lanzarote Convention, promote the ratification of this instrument;
- ▶ monitor the implementation of the Lanzarote Convention and ask the government to frame the relevant policies;
- ▶ convey and spread campaign messages in respective parliamentary constituencies and through the local or national media;
- ▶ help establish ad hoc co-ordination bodies in which the authorities and civil society participate;
- ▶ support national and local campaigns instituted by civil society;
- ▶ inform the PACE Secretariat of any national actions to combat sexual violence against children.

To continuously promote the **Lanzarote Convention** and raise awareness for the need to fight sexual violence against children, following the lines of the **ONE in FIVE Campaign**, individual parliamentarians and national parliaments are invited to take the following steps:

Regarding legislation

■ supervising the implementation of all provisions of the Lanzarote Convention in national legislation, and making regular enquiries in this respect addressed to ministerial directorates in charge, including the respective national representatives in the Lanzarote Committee;

■ for those countries who have not yet ratified the Lanzarote Convention, promoting ratification through debates and meetings within national parliaments or initiated by politicians to overcome remaining obstacles;

■ monitoring the implementation of national legislation and regulations to ensure effective prevention, reduction and punishment of all forms of sexual violence against children;

■ implementing the principle of extraterritoriality in the national legislation to prosecute offences committed abroad and to ensure international co-operation of police and justice systems, including an international alert system warning about registered sexual offenders crossing borders;

Regarding policies

■ reserving sufficient funds in annual state budgets for measures protecting children against sexual violence (data collection, action plans, campaigns, seminars etc.);

■ creating special Committees or Sub-Committees within national parliaments ensuring continuous follow-up of children's rights implementation;

■ calling for the development and implementation of national action plans, followed by specific political measures and monitoring;

■ initiating fact-finding visits for parliamentarians to countries which may provide good practices with regard to the protection of children rights, or inviting experts to provide such evidence;

Regarding participation and partnerships

■ ensuring child-friendly participation opportunities for children and for child advocacy organisations in parliamentary processes, such as in committee meetings and debates, by allowing them access or – if appropriate – letting them appear as witnesses;

■ involving professionals and NGOs in charge of the rehabilitation and reintegration of child victims in the discussions of national provisions, policies and measures;

Regarding more visibility

■ using the *European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse* on 18 November every year to call attention to such crimes against children by annually organising debates and publishing reports on good practice. For more information: www.coe.int/t/dg3/children/1in5/News/EuropeanDayPresentation_en.pdf.

More specifically, parliamentarians should promote the following steps to be taken by their national governments as well as at local and regional level via their constituencies:

Regarding data collection

■ developing national data collection systems about violence against children, including statistics and analyses of victims' reports;

■ establishing institutions and agencies specialising in the tracking and reporting of sexual abuse online, to facilitate the removal of child abuse images and the prosecution of those involved;

Regarding awareness-raising

■ initiating national debates and annual reviews about children rights and legislation combating all forms of sexual violence against children, for example about the following topics:

- ▶ strategies and mechanisms to protect children from sexual abuse, trafficking and sexual exploitation
- ▶ online child abuse images
- ▶ over-sexualisation of children in the media
- ▶ solicitation of children through the Internet for sexual purposes ("grooming")
- ▶ child sex tourism
- ▶ young sex offenders and children with sexual behaviour problems
- ▶ sexual abuse of children with mental disabilities
- ▶ sexual violence against refugee children
- ▶ youth participation: a means of preventing sexual exploitation
- ▶ sex and relationship education
- ▶ treatment and re-integration of child sex offenders;

■ stimulating discussions and seminars to be organised by national and local associations, involving public and private educational and child protection institutions, decision-makers, media and parents to make local communities safe for children;

Regarding child participation and child-friendly procedures

- ensuring the participation of children and those who work with them or represent their interests at debates, policy evaluations and other events;
- creating child-friendly access for child-victims to independent human rights institutions (e.g. ombudsperson) and other organisations and contact points meant to support them (e.g. free helplines or special consultation hours);
- promoting child-friendly judicial systems, where child victims are followed using child-sensitive procedures and have access to health and social services, including for their rehabilitation and reintegration (for good practice see the Council of Europe Guidelines for child-friendly justice, or the “Children’s House” concept practiced in Iceland, Sweden and Norway);

Regarding institutions and professionals working with children

- informing schools by using European and national information materials and encouraging them to invite pupils to debate and to discuss issues of children’s rights and violence against children;
- making public authorities, school staff and parents aware of the importance of and need for sex and relationship education to teach the children to distinguish between good and bad touches, to resist pressure, as well as how to say “no” and how to seek help;
- drawing attention to the important role of sports trainers and other extracurricular staff in identifying hidden symptoms of abuse, paying special attention to persons in contact with children and who have authority over them (and might use their position to abuse children);
- initiating special trainings for professionals and volunteers working with children to expand their knowledge about children rights, sexual violence against children and to raise their awareness to ensure early identification of violence (paying special attention to staff working with vulnerable children such as children with disabilities);
- raising awareness in communities and among police and border guards to coordinate preventive actions related to sexual abuse against refugee children

and supporting measures taken by NGOs, like medical and psychological support for victims and confidential handling of reported incidents;

Regarding child sex offenders

■ creating treatment opportunities for child sex offenders in order to change their behaviour and prevent relapses (including helping them reconcile with their families through group treatment programmes);

Regarding more visibility

■ using the European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse on 18 November every year (for more information: www.coe.int/t/dg3/children/1in5/News/EuropeanDayPresentation_en.pdf) to raise public awareness of these crimes against children through TV and radio advertisements, and by initiating information meetings and discussions in children's institutions, including children;

■ supporting further diffusion and implementation of the Pact of Towns and Regions to Stop Sexual Violence against Children (initiated by the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe) which comprises a list of worthwhile initiatives and policies: www.congress-pact1in5.eu/en/10-the-congress-of-local-and-regional-authorities-of-/17-pact-of-towns-and-regions-to-stop-sexual-violence-against-children.html.

Appendix 1

List of signatures and ratifications of the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse

Source: Council of Europe Treaty Office at <http://conventions.coe.int>
(Updated in December 2015)

Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (CETS No. 201)

Treaty open for signature by the member states, the non-member states which have participated in its elaboration and by the European Union, and for accession by other non-member states

Opening for signature

Place: Lanzarote
Date: 25/10/2007

Entry into force

Conditions: 5 ratifications including at least 3 member states of the Council of Europe
Date: 1/7/2010

Status as of: 17/12/2015

Member states of the Council of Europe

States	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force
Albania	17/12/2008	14/04/2009	01/07/2010
Andorra	29/06/2012	30/04/2014	01/08/2014
Armenia	29/09/2010		
Austria	25/10/2007	25/02/2011	01/06/2011
Azerbaijan	17/11/2008		
Belgium	25/10/2007	08/03/2013	01/07/2013
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/10/2011	14/11/2012	01/03/2013
Bulgaria	25/10/2007	15/12/2011	01/04/2012
Croatia	25/10/2007	21/09/2011	01/01/2012
Cyprus	25/10/2007	12/02/2015	01/06/2015
Czech Republic	17/07/2014		
Denmark	20/12/2007	18/11/2009	01/07/2010
Estonia	17/09/2008		
Finland	25/10/2007	09/06/2011	01/10/2011
France	25/10/2007	27/09/2010	01/01/2011
Georgia	12/03/2009	23/09/2014	01/01/2015

States	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force
Germany	25/10/2007	18/11/2015	01/03/2016
Greece	25/10/2007	10/03/2009	01/07/2010
Hungary	29/11/2010	03/08/2015	01/12/2015
Iceland	04/02/2008	20/09/2012	01/01/2013
Ireland	25/10/2007		
Italy	07/11/2007	03/01/2013	01/05/2013
Latvia	07/03/2013	18/08/2014	01/12/2014
Liechtenstein	17/11/2008	11/09/2015	01/01/2016
Lithuania	25/10/2007	09/04/2013	01/08/2013
Luxembourg	07/07/2009	09/09/2011	01/01/2012
Malta	06/09/2010	06/09/2010	01/01/2011
Moldova	25/10/2007	12/03/2012	01/07/2012
Monaco	22/10/2008	07/10/2014	01/02/2015
Montenegro	18/06/2009	25/11/2010	01/03/2011
Netherlands	25/10/2007	01/03/2010	01/07/2010
Norway	25/10/2007		
Poland	25/10/2007	20/02/2015	01/06/2015
Portugal	25/10/2007	23/08/2012	01/12/2012
Romania	25/10/2007	17/05/2011	01/09/2011
Russia	01/10/2012	09/08/2013	01/12/2013
San Marino	25/10/2007	22/03/2010	01/07/2010
Serbia	25/10/2007	29/07/2010	01/11/2010
Slovakia	09/09/2009		
Slovenia	25/10/2007	26/09/2013	01/01/2014
Spain	12/03/2009	05/08/2010	01/12/2010
Sweden	25/10/2007	28/06/2013	01/10/2013
Switzerland	16/06/2010	18/03/2014	01/07/2014
“The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”	25/10/2007	11/06/2012	01/10/2012
Turkey	25/10/2007	07/12/2011	01/04/2012
Ukraine	14/11/2007	27/08/2012	01/12/2012
United Kingdom	05/05/2008		

Non-members states of the Council of Europe

States	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force
Canada			
Holy See			
Japan			
Mexico			
Morocco			
United States of America			

International organisations

States	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force
European Union			

Total number of signatures not followed by ratifications:	8
Total number of ratifications/accessions:	39

Appendix 2

List of members of the Network of Contact Parliamentarians to stop sexual violence against children

Parliaments united in combating sexual violence against children

(List updated in December 2015)

	Country	Chamber represented	Name	Member of PACE
1	Albania	Assembly	Olta Xhaçka	✓
2	Andorra	Parliament	Sílvia Eloïsa Bonet Perot	✓
3	Armenia	Parliament	Naira Karapetyan	✓
4	Austria	Parliament	Gisela Wurm	✓
5	Azerbaijan	Parliament	Sevinj Fataliyeva	✓
6	Belgium	Senate	Cindy Franssen	✓
7	Belgium	House of Representatives	Damien Thiéry	✓
8	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Parliament	Milica Marković	✓
9	Bulgaria	Parliament	Desislav Chukolov	✓
10	Canada	Parliament	David Tilson	
11	Croatia	Parliament	Igor Kolman	✓
12	Cyprus	House of Representatives	Stella Kyriakides	✓
13	Czech Republic	Senate	Daniela Filipiová	✓

	Country	Chamber represented	Name	Member of PACE
14	Czech Republic	Chamber of Deputies	Gabriela Pecková	✓
15	France	Assemblée nationale	Denis Jacquat	✓
16	France	Senate	Maryvonne Blondin	✓
17	Georgia	Parliament	Chiora Taktakishvili	✓
18	Germany	Parliament	Annette Groth	✓
19	Greece	Parliament	Eleni Rapti	✓
20	Hungary	National Assembly	Erzsébet Schmuck	✓
21	Iceland	Parliament	Ögmundur Jónasson	✓
22	Latvia	Saeima	Andris Bērziņš	✓
23	Liechtenstein	Parliament	Judith Oehri	✓
24	Lithuania	Seimas	Dangutė Mikutienė	✓
25	Luxembourg	Chamber of Deputies	Françoise Hetto-Gaasch	✓
26	Malta	House of Representatives	Deborah Schembri	✓
27	Mexico	Senate	Diva Hadamira Gastélum Bajo	
28	Mexico	Chamber of Deputies	Aleida Alaves Ruiz	
29	Republic of Moldova	Parliament	Valeriu Ghiletschi	✓
30	Monaco	National Council	Christian Barilaro	✓
31	Montenegro	Parliament	Predrag Sekulić	✓
32	Morocco	House of Counsellors	Khadija Ezzoumi	
33	Netherlands	House of Representatives	Pieter Omtzigt	✓
34	Norway	Parliament	Ingebjørg Amanda Godskesen	✓
35	Poland	Parliament	Iwona Guzowska	✓
36	Portugal	Parliament	Maria de Belém Roseira	✓
37	Romania	Chamber of Deputies	Cezar Florin Preda	✓

	Country	Chamber represented	Name	Member of PACE
38	Romania	Senate	Mihai Viorel Fifer	✓
39	Russian Federation	State Duma	Olga Borzova	✓
40	San Marino	Parliament	Lorella Stefanelli	✓
41	Serbia	Parliament	Elvira Kovács	✓
42	Slovak Republic	Parliament	Darina Gabániová	✓
43	Slovenia	National Assembly	Jan Škoberne	✓
44	Spain	Senate	Agustín Conde Bajén	✓
45	Sweden	Riksdag	Carina Ohlsson	✓
46	Switzerland	Council of States	Liliane Maury Pasquier	✓
47	Turkey	Grand National Assembly	Mehmet Kasim Gülpinar	✓
48	Ukraine	Parliament	Mariia Ionova	✓
49	Parliamentary Assembly of Francophonie (APF)		Françoise Imbert	

Appendix 3

Florence Declaration

17 November 2011

In our capacity as parliamentarians and members of the Council of Europe Network of Contact Parliamentarians to stop sexual violence against children – who have convened in Florence today at the invitation of the UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre in the Istituto degli Innocenti for the 5th meeting of the network in 2011 to advance combating sexual violence against children:

CONVINCED that following the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989), and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (2000) which stand as the landmark instruments for the protection of children and adolescents, the Council of Europe has today become a leading player in this battle;

UPHOLDING the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (known as the Lanzarote Convention) as the first legal instrument requiring governments to criminalise all forms of sexual violence by adults against children;

MINDFUL of the fact that sexual violence against children has taken on dramatic dimensions – official figures indicate that one child in five has fallen prey to it in various forms: sexual abuse; sexual exploitation through “child pornography”; prostitution; solicitation via the Internet (grooming); corruption of children; sexual assault by peers;

CONVINCED of the need to pool the efforts, also at the international level, of a maximum number of States in Europe and throughout the world with their parliaments, governments and civil society, as called for by the ONE in FIVE Campaign launched by the Council of Europe;

LOOKING AHEAD to Universal Children’s Day on 20 November 2011,

We hereby undertake

- 1) to ensure that each of our countries determinedly combat the root causes of what we consider to be one of the most heinous crimes and one of the most serious violations of human rights;
- 2) to ensure that each State which we represent signs, ratifies and implements the Lanzarote Convention as soon as possible;
- 3) to ensure that the measures adopted to combat these crimes involve all the institutional players and everyone working in civil society in non-governmental organisations and associations, as well as the private sector, families and children themselves;
- 4) to invite the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights to prepare a thematic report on sexual violence against children, and to take this issue into account during his visits to various countries;
- 5) to suggest that the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly devotes a current affairs debate to this issue within next year's agenda, also on the basis of the possible aforementioned report by the Human Rights Commissioner;
- 6) to request that the Council of Europe organises an international conference on the occasion of 20 November 2012 – Universal Children's Day – to disseminate national good practices, with the specific contribution of the national child rights institutions of the Council of Europe member States and in order to launch a joint pan-European Action Plan.

Mindful of the importance and the difficulty of this commitment, we, members of the Network of Contact Parliamentarians, appeal to parliamentarians and experts from the whole of Europe, to civil society and associations, to join us in combating this odious crime: violence perpetrated against children.

Appendix 4

Joint statement by Ms Marlene Rupprecht, PACE General Rapporteur on Children, and Mr José Mendes Bota, PACE General Rapporteur on combating violence against women

11 October 2012, 1st International Day of the Girl Child:

Members of parliament of all countries, let us join forces to combat sexual violence against girls

The general rapporteurs of the Parliamentary Assembly welcome the designation by the United Nations of the International Day of the Girl Child on 11 October of each year with effect from 2012.

On this occasion, they draw attention to the discrimination and violence, including sexual violence, of which many young girls around the world are victims. Sexual violence is one of the worst forms of violence. Its victims often take refuge in silence because not only are they afraid, they are also engulfed by a sense of shame and guilt. All too frequently, the perpetrators go unpunished.

Too many girls around the world continue to suffer from violence in various forms – harassment, female genital mutilation, incest, trafficking, forced marriage and others – without any real support.

The general rapporteurs call on members of parliament of the Council of Europe member states to co-operate with all public authorities and non-governmental organisations, in Europe and throughout the world, to enable girls to live free from violence and to facilitate the reporting of the horrors they suffer, so as to ensure effective prevention of the violation of their fundamental rights and to prosecute the perpetrators.

They urge the countries of Europe and beyond to accede to and implement the Council of Europe conventions on the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse (Lanzarote Convention) and on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention), the two most comprehensive legally binding international instruments in this field.

They call on members of parliament to take action and make a resolute commitment to the fight for equality and defending the rights of girls.

Let us join forces to ensure that discrimination and sexual violence against girls become a thing of the past.

Appendix 5

Moscow Declaration

20 November 2012

On the occasion of Universal Children's Day,

We, the members of the Network of Contact Parliamentarians to stop sexual violence against children, attending the Network's 10th meeting on the theme "sexual abuse inflicted on children within the circle of trust", held in Moscow at the invitation of the Russian delegation to the Parliamentary Assembly:

Aware of the need to support children who are traumatised by the sexual abuse inflicted on them within their circle of trust, to prevent such abuse, prosecute the perpetrators, establish effective policies and take appropriate action;

Aware of the fact that this serious violation of children's human rights must be eradicated to allow children to live a full and dignified life in a balanced and cohesive society;

Upholding the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse ("Lanzarote Convention") as the first complete legal instrument to simultaneously cover the protection of children, measures to prevent abuse and the punishment of perpetrators, including in the event of sexual abuse within the home or the family;

Wishing that not only all Council of Europe members but all countries in the world sign, ratify and implement the Lanzarote Convention – to date the Convention has been ratified by 23 member states and signed by 22 others;

Welcome the signature of the Lanzarote Convention by the Russian Federation and encourage the Russian authorities to ratify it as soon as possible;

Undertake to:

- 1) ensure that each of our countries puts in place a sound legislative framework to outlaw sexual violence against children, including by people within the child's circle of trust, which we consider to be one of the most heinous crimes and one of the most serious violations of human rights;
- 2) ensure that parents, families and those close to children receive support so that they can give them a positive education enhancing their physical and psychological well-being and their future development as adults;
- 3) do our utmost to ensure that each state we represent signs, ratifies and implements the Lanzarote Convention and to ensure that appropriate action is taken, including by parliaments themselves;
- 4) become actively involved in the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE Campaign to combat sexual violence against children and undertake awareness-raising and prevention activities at local and national, and possibly even international level, in co-operation with our governments and the full range of civil society players;
- 5) take initiatives to ensure that our national budgets provide for the funding of such activities.

Appendix 6

Statement by Ms Stella Kyriakides, PACE General Rapporteur on Children on the occasion of International Children’s Day, 1 June 2013

Strasbourg, 1 June 2013 – As early as 1925, the World Conference for the Well-being of Children in Geneva (Switzerland) proclaimed the International Children’s Day on 1 June which is celebrated in many countries every year.

The well-being of children across the world, including in Europe, is far from being ensured at this beginning of the 21st century. Child trafficking, sexual exploitation of children, child poverty and child neglect continue to be widespread. Shocking living conditions of children are regularly reported from different places, such as children suffering from hunger even in the wealthy nations in the heart of Europe. Children should be protected through legislation and policies, and their full development and participation should be fostered.

The Parliamentary Assembly is committed to this cause through various activities, such as the ONE in FIVE Campaign to stop sexual violence against children (www.coe.int/oneinfive) or its current reports on child poverty or the dysfunctions of child-related social services in Europe. Under my mandate, the Assembly shall also reinforce its efforts to promote child-friendly justice, health and social services as clearly described in relevant Council of Europe standards.

Children are not only “our future” as many like to state, but they are human beings living today and entitled to enjoying full human rights. Let us keep this message strong and loud every day!

Appendix 7

Statement by Ms Ana Vukadinović Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Montenegro, on the occasion of the extension of the ONE in FIVE Campaign until the end of 2015

The protection of children has long been a priority for the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe. The adoption and entry into force of the Lanzarote Convention, to date ratified by 34 member states, illustrates the importance for governments to combat sexual violence against children.

For sexual violence against children is an issue which nobody can ignore. Children have the right to live their lives, free of violence and in a society where their human dignity and fundamental rights are fully protected. They should know that they shall be heard if they feel threatened or are victims of abuse. The Lanzarote Convention contains all the measures needed to protect children and to prosecute the abusers. To be effective, these measures need to be promoted; everything possible must be done to raise the awareness of children, families and carers, and also of all other stakeholders involved in protecting the well-being of children.

To this end the ONE in FIVE Campaign to stop sexual violence against children has proven to be an effective tool and the Committee of Ministers recently agreed to its extension until the end of 2015.

Sexual violence against children is abhorrent. The Committee of Ministers is determined to do all it can to eradicate this scourge. But it cannot do it alone. The support of all stakeholders is crucial in making things change. I therefore welcome the commitment of parliamentarians in this area. Let us continue on this road together. For the sake of our children.

Appendix 8

Statement by Ms Stella Kyriakides, PACE General Rapporteur on Children on the occasion of Universal Children's Day, 20 November 2014

On the occasion of Universal Children's Day 2014, I would like to focus my message on communication technologies, which have opened up extraordinary opportunities for our children and play an important role in their lives. When used well, they can enrich learning and development processes.

However, these technologies also pose many hidden dangers for our children. It is important to remain vigilant so as to ensure that children are not exposed to information which may be harmful for them, or to virtual or real-life assaults from those who would abuse the anonymity these technologies can provide.

The most worrying pattern is children being chased by sexual abusers online. Sexual predators use new technologies to get direct access to children and young people in chat rooms, blog sites and on social media. The increase in virtual "stalking" and "grooming" has been enormous.

Sexual violence also includes the production, posting, accessing and downloading of sexually explicit images of children. Easily accessible porn material changes children's perception of sexuality, harmfully affecting their natural development. Children are exposed to large amounts of age-inappropriate content when they are not yet ready.

We need to care for our children in this virtual, potentially dangerous world of new technologies. Children are not "small" adults; they need to be recognised as bearers of their own rights, they need to be protected and they have a right to well-being NOW.

Appendix 9

Statement by the President of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Cyprus, Mr. Yiannakis L. Omirou on the occasion of the first European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse, before the Plenary Sitting of the House

19 November 2015

Dear Colleagues,

The Committee of Ministers of the 47 member states of the Council of Europe has adopted 18 of November, as the European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse. Such crimes blatantly violate the rights of children, with detrimental consequences for their health and psychosocial development. The launch of this very special Day, thus strives to further mobilise and sensitise public opinion on these issues, instigate prevention strategies, combat such hideous crimes, eliminate the stigmatisation of victims and bolster their rights. At the same time, the purpose of this new European Day is to promote the ratification and implementation of the Lanzarote Convention on the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse, by all member states of the Council of Europe. This is also the goal of the paneuropean “ONE in FIVE” Campaign run by the Council of Europe and the contact parliamentarians that are members of the parliamentary network represented in each member state.

The House of Representatives enacted on 19 June 2014 the Law on Prevention and Fight against Sexual Abuse and Sexual Exploitation of Children and Child Pornography and some months later, on 13 November 2014, the House ratified the Lanzarote Convention, that was consequently brought into force on 1 June 2015.

The House of Representatives welcomes the decision of the Government to set-up an Ad Hoc Ministerial Committee to draft a National Policy against the sexual exploitation, sexual abuse of children and child pornography. At the same time, we reiterate our commitment to work with the Council of Europe, the Government, all relevant professional networks as well as civil society organisations, so as to ensure the safety and well-being of our children and in parallel, show our determination to combat these hideous crimes.

Lastly, let us hope that the balloons we have just released into the air, on the occasion of this first European Day, will send a clear message that we want to see our children smiling and carefree and not trapped in silence and fear.

The issue of the protection of children's rights remains a major challenge for all member States of the Council of Europe, despite great progress achieved since the adoption of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child more than 25 years ago. Too many children continue to suffer from various forms of violence, including sexual abuse and exploitation.

The Council of Europe and its Parliamentary Assembly have been strongly committed to the protection of children for many years. Council of Europe standard setting bodies adopted the Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (Lanzarote Convention) in 2007, which as of December 2015 has been ratified by 39 member States. The Parliamentary Assembly has successfully promoted this Convention amongst national parliaments, and raised general awareness of the need to fight child sexual abuse.

I hope that 18 November, henceforth the European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse, will be marked by numerous activities in Council of Europe member states over the coming years. I hereby call upon my fellow parliamentarians, and their partners, to spread the message and initiate activities in their countries. The present compendium is meant to provide useful guidance in this respect and will hopefully be read and used by many – for the sake of our children who deserve our protection now and in the future.

Sevinj Fataliyeva,
General Rapporteur on Children of the Parliamentary Assembly

www.assembly.coe.int/oneinfive

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The Council of Europe is the continent's leading human rights organisation. It comprises 47 member states, 28 of which are members of the European Union. The Parliamentary Assembly, consisting of representatives from the 47 national parliaments, provides a forum for debate and proposals on Europe's social and political issues. Many Council of Europe conventions originate from the Assembly, including the European Convention on Human Rights.

