







Theme	 Policy/Legislation	 Criminal justice	 Victim support services and empowerment	 Technology	 Societal	 Research and insight
Capabilities	<p><b>1 Political will</b> Accountable leadership &amp; willingness to collaborate at the highest level. Adequate government resources dedicated to fighting the epidemic</p> <p><b>2 Legislation</b> Comprehensive technology, including common definitions, terminology and thresholds to facilitate the harmonisation of criminal offences, obtain evidence, hold the private sector accountable and prevent unaccountable 'sovereignless' companies</p> <p><b>3 International commitments</b> to capacity development (both cross-border technology-based improvements and systemic improvements within countries) and the prevention of ineffective state response systems</p>	<p><b>4 Information sharing and collaborative targeting</b> Shared access to international databases: child sexual abuse material and offender targeting methodologies; formal data sharing frameworks; high value collective targeting</p> <p><b>5 Risk/threat assessment matrix</b> for victim ID and offender targeting</p> <p><b>6 Modernised reporting systems</b> reporting systems</p> <p><b>7 Collaborative online expertise</b> Collaborative tech development to investigate offenders</p> <p><b>8 Dedicated, trained officers and prosecutors</b> with expertise in tackling online child sexual exploitation and solutions for investigating encrypted content</p>	<p><b>9 Crisis response</b> Effective and timely support</p> <p><b>10 Victim and survivor voice groups</b> Advocates for change</p> <p><b>11 Victim and survivor privacy and dignity</b> protected by the timely removal of all exploitative material</p> <p><b>12 Victim identity protection</b> Preserve the anonymity of victims</p>	<p><b>13 Innovative solutions</b> The use of technology, including artificial intelligence, to detect, block and prevent illegal and exploitive material, live streaming and online grooming</p> <p><b>14 Technology-led risk and safety assessment</b> across platforms and upstream/downstream providers</p> <p><b>15 Voluntary principles for child safety, including safety by design</b> Wide and consistent adherence among tech sector</p> <p><b>16 Increased transparency</b> Regularly publish transparency reports on detection &amp; removal of child sexual abuse material, and ensure data are supported by explainable methodology</p>	<p><b>17 Digital culture development</b> Demand for online child safety to be prioritised; built into and evolving the technology; increased public/citizen accountability of governments and companies</p> <p><b>18 Informed media reporting</b> Ethical approach, consistent terminology</p> <p><b>19 Restriction of children's exposure to illicit and harmful content online</b> Systemic restrictions to prevent child access to illicit content</p> <p><b>20 Education and outreach</b> Regular messaging appropriate to age, gender and culture</p> <p><b>21 Offender outreach</b> Develop targeted early interventions strategies</p>	<p><b>22 Threat analysis and monitoring</b> Detailed and up-to-date assessments of threats and trends</p> <p><b>23 Research to understand online vulnerabilities and effective safety education systems</b> Online safety and preventative approaches</p> <p><b>24 Offender research</b> Offender behaviour, drivers, pathways and effective interdiction</p> <p><b>25 Long-term victim trauma analysis</b> Mental health, societal and economic</p> <p><b>26 Ethical AI and innovation</b> increased and sustained investments in ethical AI and safety-enhancing solutions</p>
Outcomes	<p>Renewal of high-level commitment at a national and international level Sufficient funding, focus and legal frameworks in place at a national level to prevent child sexual exploitation and abuse internationally</p> <p>Formally renew WeProtect Global Alliance commitments Increase country members to the Alliance and strengthen engagement Criminalise child sexual abuse material consistent with Lanzarote Convention; develop common framework for content classification Prioritise the protection and privacy of children online in domestic and global policy Best practice legislation menu with regional samples Ensure laws and technology, including data retention, do not evolve in ways that increase online harms to children</p>	<p>Resources are pooled to identify, pursue and apprehend offenders and rescue victims Successful joint investigations and prosecutions are conducted</p> <p>Centralised online resource centre for all countries Investigative tools to counter anonymisation tech Consolidated image repository for Collective Victim ID analysis and targeting Formalise global investigative taskforce for collective high value targeting Formal data sharing frameworks, universal cooperation frameworks, and standards for legal interoperability</p>	<p>Victims have access to the support they require</p> <p>Standardised procedures for reporting images, material and contextual information to rescue victims Increase dedicated Child Advocacy Centres for all forms of child exploitation Standardised practices to protect the identity of victims Expand victims' voice groups</p>	<p>Industry, leverages and legislation to prevent their platforms being used as a tool for abuse Government and non-governmental organisations use technology and legislation to ensure platforms are not used as tools for abuse</p> <p>Regular reporting Strong law enforcement engagement and policies on legal compliance Proactive and responsive international engagement with technology sector Increase volume of technology sector prioritising child risk assessment and safety by design Broader use and application of Arachnid notice and takedown platform</p>	<p>Children are protected from sexual exploitation and abuse, no matter where they live. Parents are empowered to protect their children from online harm, no matter where they live. Public action holds government and companies accountable</p> <p>Global public service announcement elevating priority of child protection in the digital world Further measures taken to reduce offending Children, carers, teachers and other responsible adults aware of risks and protection measures Awareness raised among the public Offenders and potential offenders can obtain services to prevent first-time offending and re-offending Understanding and countering increase in self-generated child sexual abuse material</p>	<p>Government, law enforcement, civil society, academia and industry have a clear understanding of the latest threats</p> <p>Regularly updated insight into global trends and the impact of interventions, including through an annual Global Threat Assessment Deeper understanding of the long term impact of abuse, including the economic cost Deeper understanding of the impact of abuse into adulthood, including the economic cost Assessment of online safety education programmes</p>
Partners	National governments, regional organisations, UN agencies and industry partners	National law enforcement, Interpol and regional partners	National and international civil society organisations with specialist expertise	International and national technology companies, industry associations, and national and international law enforcement	National governments, regional organisations, international and national civil society organisations	National governments, regional organisations, international and national civil industry, society organisations, national and international law enforcement, and academic institutions

## Coordinated capacity building

Establish comprehensive model of capacity building that incorporates all sectors of Model National Response  
Establish coordination between countries conducting bilateral capacity building

Dedicated training for policy leaders to develop the Model National Response  
National and regional policy leaders trained to identify strengths, gaps and opportunities