

WGPL

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RESOLUTION 179 (~~GUADALAJARA, 2010~~REV. BUSAN, 2014)

ITU's role in child online protection

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union
(~~Guadalajara, 2010~~Busan, 2014),

recognising

a) Resolution 67 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC), on the role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection;

b) Resolution 45 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of WTDC, on mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam, which encompasses child online protection,

considering

a) that the Internet ~~is playing an increasingly~~plays a very important and valuable role in the provision of education for children, enriching the curriculum and helping to bridge language and other barriers between the children of all nations;

b) that the Internet has become a major platform for many different kinds of educational, cultural and entertainment activities for children;

c) that children are among the most active participants online;

d) that parents, guardians and educators are not always aware of children's activities on the Internet;

~~*e)* that parents, guardians and educators are not always aware of children's activities on the Internet~~*e)* that parents, guardians and educators who have responsibility for children's activities may need guidance on protecting children online;

f) that child online protection initiatives always consider the empowerment of the child online and have due regard to an equal balancing of children's rights to be protected from harm as well as their civil and political rights;] source

- eg)* that there is an urgent need and global demand for the protection of children from exploitation and exposure to danger and deception when using the Internet or information and communication technology (ICT), ~~given that these innocent children represent the future of humankind;~~
- hf)* the growing development, diversification and spread of access to ICTs worldwide, in particular the Internet, and the increasingly widespread use thereof by children, at times with no control or guidance;
- ig)* that, in order to address the issue of cybersecurity for children, it is critical that proactive measures be taken in order to protect children online at an international level;
- jh)* the requirement for international cooperation and continued application of a multistakeholder approach in order to promote social responsibility in the ICT sector so as to effectively make use of the variety of tools available to build confidence in the use of ICT networks and services, reducing the risks ~~identified~~ for children;
- ~~e) — the need of international cooperation in the multistakeholder environment, in the area of Child Online Protection~~
- ki)* that child online protection is a subject of valid international global interest and ~~shall be~~ are listed in the priorities of the world community's global agenda;
- lj)* that child online protection involves a national, regional and ~~an~~ international collaborative network, in conjunction with other United Nations agencies and partners, for action to promote the online protection of children ~~worldwide~~ by providing guidance on safe online behaviour;
- ~~k) — that several governments and regional organizations are actively promoting and working towards creating a safe Internet environment for children,~~

recalling

- a)* the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989), the Declaration of the Rights of the Child adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 20 November 1989 and recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and all relevant United Nations resolutions regarding child protection and child online protection;
- b)* that, within the framework of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the States Parties undertook to protect the child from all forms of exploitation and sexual abuse, and for that purpose, in particular, to take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent a) the inducement or coercion of a child to engage in any unlawful sexual activity; b) the exploitative use of children in prostitution or other unlawful sexual practices; c) the exploitative use of children in pornographic performances and materials (Article 34);
- [c)* Article 17 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, which was approved by the United Nations General Assembly in 1989, on access to information by children and protection from information and material injurious to their well-being;
- d)* Article 16 of the United Nations' Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) on the protection against interference with the child's privacy and correspondence and attacks on his or her honour or reputation;

~~ed)~~ that, pursuant to Article 10 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (New York, 2000) on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, the States Parties shall take all necessary steps to strengthen international cooperation by multilateral, regional and bilateral arrangements for the prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution and punishment of those responsible for acts involving the sale of children, child prostitution, child pornography and child sex tourism; and shall also promote international cooperation and coordination between their authorities, national and international non-governmental organizations and international organizations;

~~fe)~~ that the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), in the Tunis Commitment of 2005 (§ 24), recognized the role of ICTs in the protection of children and in enhancing the development of children, urging Member States to strengthen action to protect children from abuse and defend their rights in the context of ICTs, emphasizing that the best interests of the child are a primary consideration; accordingly, the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society (§ 90 q)) set forth the commitment to using ICTs as a tool to achieve the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals, by, *inter alia*, incorporating regulatory, self-regulatory and other effective policies and frameworks to protect children and young people from abuse and exploitation through ICTs into national plans of action and e-strategies;

~~g)~~ the UN Human Rights Council Resolution adopted on June 5, 2012 which stressed that “the same rights that people have offline must also be protected online.”;

~~f)~~ the memorandum of understanding between the secretariat of the Union and Child Helpline International (CHI);

~~gh)~~ that Resolution 1305 adopted by the 2009 session of the Council, on the role of the Dedicated Group in identifying international Internet-related public policy issues, has in its Annex 1 identified the Council Working Group on International Internet related public policy issues, whose role was established by the 2009 session of the Council, consulted on protecting children and young people from abuse and exploitation [to understand how, as one of the public policy issues that, it will be discussed falls within the scope of ITU's Council Working Group work on international Internet-related public policy matters;]

~~ih)~~ Resolution 1306 adopted by the 2009 session of the Council, under which a child online protection working group was set up, with the participation of Member States and Sector Members, and its mandate was defined by the ITU members in close collaboration with the secretariat of the Union;

~~k)~~ that, during the 2012 WSIS Forum held in Geneva, meeting was held with the associates of the Child Online Protection initiative, where it was agreed to work closely with the Family Online Safety Institute (FOSI) and the Internet Watch Foundation (IWF) to provide necessary assistance to Member States,

~~recognizing recalling further~~

a) that ITU is the moderator/facilitator for Action Line C5 (Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs);

b) that the Child Online Protection (COP) initiative was presented to the High-Level Segment of the Council in 2008, where it was endorsed by the Heads of State, ministers and heads of international organizations globally;

~~c) that the year long Call for Action launched by the ITU Secretary General on 18 May 2009 to consider 2009-2010 to be child online safety year;~~

~~cd) that ITU, in collaboration with its COP members, has created four sets of guidelines for the protection of children in cyberspace, namely: Guidelines for children, Guidelines for parents, guardians and educators, Guidelines for industry and Guidelines for policy-makers;~~

~~de) that, although it would have been desirable to have a global telephone number for child online protection, due to current despite technical difficulties, that have made it impossible to establish a single globally harmonized number is not possible, as provided in Recommendation ITU-T E.164/Suppl.5 (11/2009), the contributions that the different Study Groups of the of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) can make is very important in the identification of practical solutions and tools that facilitate access to child online protection hotlines worldwide,~~

taking into account

a) the discussions and observations made at the meetings of the Council Working Group on Child Online Protection (WG-COP);

b) the need to continue working at global and regional and national levels to find available technological, managerial and organizational solutions to protect children online, as well as innovative applications to make it easier for children to communicate with child online protection helplines;

c) the activities undertaken by ITU in the area of child online protection at the national regional and international levels;

d) the activities undertaken by many countries in recent years;

Text to be consolidated and agreed

e) the call of the world's youth (BYND 2015 Global Youth Summit, San José, Costa Rica, 2013) for Member States to develop policies and appropriate and effective frameworks that protect the use of private data and intellectual property, and deter online criminal activity,]

e) the call of the world's youth (BYND 2015 Global Youth Summit, San José, Costa Rica, 2013) for Member States to develop policies to making online communities safe and secure]

resolves

1 that ITU should continue the COP initiative as a platform to raise awareness and share best practice on child online safety issues;

2 that ITU should continue providing assistance and support to the Member States, especially developing countries, in developing and implementing roadmaps for the COP initiative;

~~3 that there should be coordination among all relevant ITU groups on the issues related to child protection online,~~

3 that ITU should continue to [launch/coordinate] initiatives in cooperation with relevant stakeholders NGOs and International Organizations working on COP;

requests the Council

1 to maintain WG-COP, in order to facilitate the membership's input and guidance on ITU's role in child online protection,

2 to ensure that all stakeholders are able to contribute to and participate in the ITU CWG COP to ensure maximum collaboration in implementing this resolution,] **Waiting for discussions on Decision 11**

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to ~~deploy greater efforts to ascertain the~~ continue identifying those activities that are carried out by other United Nations organizations in this domain, and to coordinate with them appropriately, with the objective of establishing partnerships to maximize and synergize efforts in this important area;

2 to coordinate ITU efforts with other United Nations agencies and entities concerned with this issue, in order to contribute ~~develop~~ to existing a global repositories with useful information, statistics and tools concerning child online protection;

3 to ~~coordinate~~ continue ~~[analyzing]~~ [analysing] the coordination of ITU activities ~~also~~ with other similar initiatives being undertaken at the national, regional and international levels, in order to eliminate possible overlaps;

43 to bring this resolution to the attention of other COP members and of the United Nations Secretary-General, with the aim of increasing the engagement of the United Nations system in child online protection;

54 to submit a progress report on the results of implementation of this resolution to the next plenipotentiary conference,

Informal group 28/10/2014

EUR/80A1/11 - To be verified. Work of other Committees on the subject to be taken into account

65 to ensure that all documents related to child online protection issues are publicly accessible without password protection;

76 to continue to disseminate the documents and reports of the CWG COP to all international organizations and stakeholders involved in such matters, so that they can collaborate fully,

RCC/73A1/26

7 to encourage Member States and Sector Members to submit best practices on issues of child online protection,

IAP/34R1-A1/3

instructs the Secretary General and the Directors of the Bureaux

1 to continue to coordinate, together with the Coordinating Committee, those activities related to the implementation of child online protection with respect to the effective application of *resolves* 1, 2, and 3, in order to avoid overlapping activities between the ITU Bureaux and the General Secretariat of the UIT,

Alternative Text provided by ARB

2 to work on enhancing the COP page on ITU website to make it more informative for all users within the available resources.

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to carry out the activities for ensuring the implementation of Resolution 67 (~~Hyderabad, 2010~~Rev. Dubai, 2014), and to report annually, as appropriate, to the Council;

2 to ~~collaborate~~continue collaborating closely with WG-COP, with the aim of avoiding duplication of efforts and maximizing outputs relevant to protecting children online,

3 to coordinate with other similar initiatives being undertaken at national, regional and international level, with the objective of establishing partnerships to maximize efforts in this important area;

4 to assist developing countries in drawing the greatest possible attention to the problem of child online protection;

RCC/73A1/26 - (Which guiding principles?)

5 to disseminate these guiding principles, in cooperation with the ITU regional offices and relevant entities,

ARB/79A3/6 – Alternative text provided by ARB

3 to launch, in coordination with TSB and in cooperation with relevant stakeholders **and interested countries** awareness campaigns for children as well as parents including special campaigns designed for children with disabilities; and technical tools to protect them online

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to ~~carry out the activities for ensuring~~ report annually, as appropriate, to the Council on the implementation of Resolution 67 (~~Hyderabad, 2010~~Rev. Dubai, 2014), ~~and to report annually, as appropriate, to the Council;~~

2 to collaborate closely with ~~CWG-COP, with the aim of avoiding~~ and CWG on International Internet related public policy issues, ~~to avoid~~ duplication of efforts and ~~maximizing to gain the best possible~~ outputs, through the work on the relevant ITU-D study questions and the regional initiatives relevant to protecting children online,

IAP/34R1-A1/3

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

1 to encourage ~~the~~ Study Groups ~~2~~ of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) ~~to continue exploring the option of introducing a single globally harmonized telephone number in the future, within the framework of their specific competencies and considering the new technological developments, to continue exploring the option of identifying practical solutions and tools that facilitate access to child online protection hotlines worldwide and encourage~~ Member States, for the time being, to ~~allocate~~ foster the allocation of a telephone number on a regional basis for ~~child online protection~~ this purpose,

EUR/80A1/11

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

to encourage Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) to continue exploring the option of introducing a single globally ~~harmonized~~ telephone number in the future, ~~and Member States, for the time being, to allocate a telephone number on a regional basis for child online protection,~~

RCC/73A1/26

2 to promote work on standardization in the area of child online protection,

invites Member States

1 to join and ~~participate~~ continue participating actively in WG-COP and in the related ITU activities, for the purposes of a comprehensive discussion and exchange of best practice information on legal, technical, organizational and procedural issues, as well as capacity building and international cooperation for protecting children online;

2 to develop information, to educate and to create consumer-awareness campaigns aimed at parents, teachers, industry and the population in general, in order to make children aware of the risks that may be encountered online;

3 to exchange information on the current state of legislative, organizational and technical measures in the area of child online protection;

4 to include within their delegation to CWG-COP a youth member to share youth's opinions and reflect their views on this important topic,

RCC/73A1/26

5 to consider establishing national child online protection systems;

6 to exchange information on practical methods of identifying and introducing the most effective technologies,

IAP/34R1-A1/3 - Possibly duplicated in some other areas

- 3 to foster the allocation of specific numbers to service communications dedicated to child online protection;
- 4 to foster the development of tools that contribute to greater child online protection;
- 5 to support the collection and analysis of data and statistics on child online protection to help design and implement public policies and allow comparisons between countries;
- 6 to establish mechanisms of collaboration between government offices and institutions working on this issue to gather statistical information on access of the school-attending population to the Internet,

invites Sector Members

- 1 to participate actively in WG-COP and in other ITU activities, with the aim of informing the ITU membership about technological

EUR/80A1/11 – Moved elsewhere

and managerial or organizational

solutions for protecting children online;

- 2 to develop innovative solutions and applications to facilitate communication between children and child online protection hotlines;
- 3 to collaborate, in the measure of their competencies, with the dissemination of public policies and initiatives that are implemented for child online protection

ARB/79A3/6

- 2 to redirect users through different tools including popup ads to the ITU-COP webpage and to other parental awareness websites.

Alternative text

~~2 to redirect users through different tools including popup ads to the ITU-COP webpage and to other parental awareness websites.~~

2 to work on developing different programs and applications with regard to parental and school awareness

3 to report on any kind of child online abuse in order to study the solutions and provide best practices to all countries, with special attention to developing and least developing countries

IAP/34R1-A1/3 - Concern

- 4 to inform the Member State about modern technological solutions for child online protection, taking into account the best practices of the sector and other relevant stakeholders.

