

Efforts on the “Basic Plan on Measures against Child Sexual Exploitation”

From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

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Liaison Conference of the Relevant Ministries and Agencies concerning Measures
against Child Sexual Exploitation

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1. Enhancement of public awareness for the eradication of child sexual exploitation, development of social awareness, and strengthening of collaboration with international society

(i) Convening of a public-private conference for the promotion of social awareness

A conference consisting of related ministries and agencies, educational bodies, medical bodies, business bodies, and NPOs, etc., shall be convened in order to promote social awareness regarding the eradication of child sexual exploitation under cooperation between the public and private sectors and, based on an appropriate division of roles between the public and private sectors through the active sharing of information and know-how, effective efforts shall be promoted. (National Police Agency, Cabinet Secretariat, Cabinet Office, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

- The Conference for Promotion of Measures on Eradication of Child Sexual Exploitation was held on April 23, 2018. Relevant ministries and agencies reported the status of their activities during FY2017, and the implementation status of their activities and information morals education at schools during FY2018. A forum for facilitating the exchange of opinion was also held. (National Police Agency: NPA)

(ii) Promotion of public relations and public awareness-raising activities toward the general public for the prevention of victimization through child prostitution and child pornography and for the prevention of the distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the internet

Based on the analysis results of the situation of child victimization through child prostitution and child pornography, public relations and public awareness-raising activities for the prevention of victimization through child prostitution and child pornography shall be promoted on the website or through government public relations and efforts shall be made to make it widely known that child prostitution and child pornography constitute a serious violation of the human rights of children. Also, in order to prevent “self-generated” crime (meaning a child pornography crime in which children are deceived or threatened to generate their own sexually explicit material and send the material by e-mail or other means; the same shall apply hereinafter), public relations and awareness-raising activities toward schools, local communities, and families shall be promoted on such occasions as parent briefing sessions, juvenile delinquency prevention classes, and lectures on cybersecurity, etc.

In addition, as part of efforts to further facilitate the elimination of child pornography on the internet,

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the public and private sector shall jointly promote wide-ranging public relations and awareness-raising activities toward the general public regarding government efforts to prevent the distribution of and access to images of child sexual exploitation and shall encourage the reporting of illegal information relating to child pornography to relevant organizations on various occasions, such as during juvenile delinquency prevention classes and lectures on cybersecurity. (National Police Agency, Cabinet Office, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, and Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

- Public relations and awareness-raising posters were produced (in conjunction with the Japan Committee for UNICEF and the ECPAT) to inform the general public that crimes of child sexual exploitation, such as child prostitution and the production of child pornography, are heinous crimes violating the human rights of children. The posters were posted at karaoke boxes, hotels, and other related facilities with the support of private organizations (Japan Karaoke Box Association, Japan Association of Leisure Hotel, and All Japan Hotel and Ryokan Cooperative). (NPA)
- “Public Opinion Survey on Measures to Prevent Child Sexual Exploitation” was conducted to grasp the public awareness of child sexual exploitation and of the measures to raise public awareness. The survey result was made widely known to related ministries and agencies. (NPA, and Cabinet Office: CAO)
- Through the “Project to Request Youth Views,” online invitation to comment and face-to-face exchange of views (Youth Round Table) were organized to exchange opinions directly with children and young people ranging from junior high school students to people in their twenties regarding the measures to prevent child sexual exploitation. Their views were utilized in the measures to prevent sexual victimization. (NPA, and CAO)
- Public relations and awareness-raising posters were produced (in conjunction with the Japan Committee for UNICEF and the ECPAT) to inform the general public that crimes of child sexual exploitation, such as child prostitution and the production of child pornography, are heinous crimes violating the human rights of children. The posters and a manga for raising awareness to prevent victimization were posted onto the NPA website. (NPA)
- Public relations and awareness-raising materials were produced to prevent victimization by the so-called “JK business” and published on the NPA website. In addition, prefectural police departments implemented public relations and public awareness-raising activities, such as campaigns in commercial establishments and public spaces, during the “Victimization Prevention Month for Forced Appearance in Pornographic Materials and ‘JK business’” in April 2018 and

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other occasions. (Between April and December 2018, 2,602 public relations and awareness-raising campaigns in commercial establishments and public spaces, 767 activities using mass media such as public information boards and websites, and 5 activities using social networking sites were conducted.) (NPA)

- In June 2018, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) and NPA jointly produced a leaflet “There is a lot of Danger on the Internet—Do you think that it is somebody else’s problem?” featuring specific criminal incidents and modus operandi and published on the MEXT and NPA websites. In addition, a notice was issued to request the distribution of the leaflets to children and their parents/guardians through the boards of education, etc. Leaflets were also distributed to children and students in juvenile delinquency prevention classes at prefectural police departments. (MEXT and NPA)
- In 2018, prefectural police departments implemented approximately 30,000 awareness-raising campaign activities (attended by approximately 360,000 parents/guardians and 3.9 million children) in juvenile delinquency prevention classes, parent/guardian briefing sessions, and other occasions in order to prevent the criminal victimization of children through the use of Internet. (NPA)
- In February 2019, an awareness-raising DVD featuring recent criminal incidents was produced for high school students and others in order to prevent child sexual exploitation. (NPA)
- In March 2019, an awareness-raising leaflet featuring recent criminal incidents was produced for lower grades of elementary school in order to prevent the criminal victimization of children through the Internet. (NPA)
- On July 20, 2018, during the “National Month for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Damage,” the “Public Symposium for Preventing Youth Crime and Victimization” was held on the topic “To Protect the Youth from Dangers of the internet.” At the symposium, a university professor gave a keynote address on “For Children in the Smartphone Age,” followed by a panel discussion featuring police, officer of an Internet-related NPO, and university professors. The symposium was attended by approximately 190 persons. (CAO)
- In conjunction with PTAs, participatory study symposia (“Net Moral Caravan”) were held for parents/guardians in seven locations across Japan and were attended by approximately 1,400 parents/guardians, etc. The aim of the symposia was to widely inform the public about topics such as Internet manners, sexual exploitation, and other troubles caused by the Internet and the importance of family rules on Internet use. (MEXT)
- Internet Safety Classes were held to help students and their parents/guardians improve their literacy on safe Internet use (FY2018: 128 classes attended by 12,252 persons). (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry: METI)

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(iii) Awareness-raising of overseas travelers

Public awareness is promoted through the Overseas Security Answer Book, a pamphlet published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and distributed to Japanese overseas travelers, addressing “prostitution is listed among the cases where Japanese nationals could become criminals. In the section “Case study: Trouble During Travel and Solutions,” the Book supplements that prostitution is prohibited in many countries and constitutes a felony crime in some countries and that child prostitution or the possession of child pornography is a crime penalized under the laws of Japan even if committed abroad. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

- In the 2019 edition of the Overseas Security Answer Book, the government warned Japanese travelers against involvement with child sexual exploitation. Public relations and awareness-raising on this issue was conducted through the distribution of the Book to overseas travelers via passport centers, travel agencies, the overseas safety website, and safety seminars for corporations. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs: MOFA)

(iv) Transmission of information about government efforts via the website

A section for measures against child sexual exploitation has been created on the website of National Police Agency through which information about government efforts for measures against child sexual exploitation shall be provided. (National Police Agency)

- To raise public awareness, a section on the measures against child sexual exploitation was created on the NPA website, posting information on the state of arrests and victimization related to child pornography, measures to prevent the exploitation, the severity of child pornography, government efforts, the Conference for Promotion of Measures on Eradication of Child Sexual Exploitation, and other relevant topics. (NPA)

(v) Implementation of domestic public relations regarding the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Child on the sale of children, etc.

On the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, section for the following have been created: the Convention on the Rights of the Child, Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, etc., (which refers to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography; the same shall apply hereinafter), the government’s report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the concluding

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observations issued by the committee in response to said government's report, and the electronic version of the leaflet of the convention, thereby promoting domestic public relations. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

- As a public relations effort for Japanese citizens, a section on the Convention on the Rights of the Child has been created on the MOFA website, with the posting of the electronic versions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, etc., the government's reports to the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the concluding observations issued by the committee in response to said government's report, as well as a leaflet on the Convention on the Rights of the Child. (MOFA)

(vi) Implementation of public relations and awareness-raising activities for the eradication of trafficking in persons

Creating posters and leaflets of measures against trafficking in persons with the aim to appeal to the demand-side of sexual exploitation and raise public awareness on this issue and distributing these to local governments, airports and marine ports, universities and technical colleges, the Japan Association of Travel Agents, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and other related organizations and bodies. (Cabinet Office, Cabinet Secretariat, National Police Agency, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, and Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- Posters and leaflets for raising-awareness of anti-trafficking measures were created with the aim to appeal to the offense (demand) side of sexual exploitation and to raise public awareness on the issue. These materials were distributed to local governments, airports and seaports, universities and technical colleges, the Japan Association of Travel Agents, IOM, and other organizations and groups. (CAO)
- Leaflets for reporting human trafficking victimization were created, and approximately 280,000 copies were distributed to prefectural police departments, embassies, NGOs, international airports, and real estate industry, among others. In addition, the leaflet was uploaded to the NPA website, and also placed at locations where victims can easily find them. (NPA)
- Posters and leaflets for raising awareness on anti-trafficking measures (prepared by the CAO) and leaflets for reporting human trafficking victimization (prepared by NPA) were placed on the counters of the Japanese diplomatic missions abroad. In addition, these materials were shared with the persons involved in anti-trafficking measures in each country, who were then requested to distribute the materials to and raise awareness of persons traveling to Japan. (MOFA)

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(vii) Implementation of training for those that are engaged in the education and awareness-raising of young people

Providing awareness-raising and prevention trainings on violence against women for people who have opportunities to educate young people with aim to enhance educational and learning activities for the youth. (Cabinet Office and Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)

- Training was implemented for:
 - persons in leadership positions with the opportunities to educate and raise awareness of young people
 - administrative officers of local governments responsible for raising awareness and prevention of violence against women among young people
 - private organizations active in raising awareness and prevention of violence against women among young people

The aim of the training was to teach these groups the current state of violence against women among young people, and the effective methods for prevention and education, among others. (Three training sessions were organized, attended by 230 persons.) (CAO)

- In the training program for health education teachers, exercise lessons, etc. were provided concerning the basic idea of health consultation/health guidance, the method for identifying mental and physical health problems and their background, the content of health guidance, and a basic way to deal with children and their parents/guardians. (The trainings were attended by 220 persons). (MEXT)
- Based on the “Actions for proceeding measures on the issues of so-called forced appearances in pornographic materials and ‘JK Business’” (decided on May 19, 2017, by the Relevant Government Authorities’ Strategic Planning Conference on the Issues of So-called Forced Appearances in Pornographic Materials and ‘JK Business’), in April 2018, in cooperation with NPA, an awareness-raising material featuring specific victimization cases and other relevant information was prepared and distributed to high schools in Tokyo, universities, and the boards of education nationwide, among others. (MEXT)

(viii) Consideration for crime victims whose damage tends to be hidden

To make people understand reality of victims of sexual crimes and victimized children whose damage tends to be hidden by symposiums occasionally, and heighten awareness and motivation to support victims by the whole society. (National Police Agency, Cabinet Office, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and

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- 32,000 leaflets were created to provide information on the consultation counter for sexual exploitations and the kinds of available support in order to encourage child victims of sexual crimes and their parents/guardians to report victimization and/or to receive consultations so that the crimes will not become hidden, and the prompt protection and appropriate support can be provided. The leaflets were distributed to prefectural police departments and relevant ministries and uploaded onto the NPA website. (NPA)
- In conjunction with private victim support groups and institutions involved in crime victim support efforts, the “National Forum on Support for Crime Victims 2018” was held in October 2018, as a public relations and awareness-raising effort to expand the breadth of support for victims by providing information such as the circumstances of sexual crime victims and increasing the understanding of the need for support. The theme for the forum in FY2018 was “the history of victim support and towards supporting victims in the future.” The forum was attended by approximately 500 persons. (NPA)
- In cooperation with local governments, awareness-raising activities were conducted during the “Crime Victims Week” (from November 25 to December 1 every year) so that support and consideration are provided to crime victims, including sexual crime victims. In FY2018, the Central Meeting for the “Crime Victims Week” was organized in Tokyo, and regional meetings were co-organized with local governments in Fukuoka and Okinawa Prefectures. (NPA)
- Repeat mention 1 - (ii): Organization of “Public symposium on the measures to prevent youth delinquency and victimization prevention.” (CAO)

(ix) Improvement of access to activity subsidies by private organizations

Efforts shall be made to improve access by researchers, volunteer groups, etc., (engaging in research studies related to measures against child sexual exploitation or support activities for victims) to information regarding activity subsidy projects by summarizing information about the subsidy projects of private organizations and setting up links to the websites that provide such information in the section of measures against child sexual exploitation on the website of the National Police Agency. (National Police Agency)

- Access to information on activity subsidy projects was improved for researchers and volunteer groups, etc. (engaging in research studies related to measures against child sexual exploitation or support activities for victims) by posting a link to the Japan Foundation Center website in the section for measures against child sexual exploitation on the NPA website. The Foundation’s

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website summarizes the information on the subsidy projects of private organizations. (NPA)

(x) Assistance for the awareness-raising activities of private organizations for the protection of children

In order to prevent children from being involved in crimes through the internet, the government will provide assistance for the continuous implementation of awareness-raising activities to prevent the victimization of children by participating in awareness-raising activities conducted by private organizations, such as the Japan Internet Safety Promotion Association, for the purpose of encouraging the use of filtering services, on occasions to consider such activities, and providing necessary information and advice. (Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

- We contributed to the development of Internet usage environment for young people by participating in the awareness-raising activities and evaluation meetings organized by the Japan Internet Safety Promotion Association. Regarding the High School Student ICT Conference, the Regional Bureaus of Telecommunications provided support for meetings organized within the Bureaus' jurisdictions. In addition, we provided full support to the operation of the Conference through participating in its Executive Committee (five meetings in FY2018) and the Tokyo Summit (November 3, 2018) and organizing the final report meeting at the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC) (December 14, 2018), among others. Furthermore, we contributed to the Japan Internet Safety Promotion Association's discussions on improving the Internet usage environment for young people through participating in the "Review Meeting on Internet Environment Development" (three meetings in FY2018), among others. (MIC)
- Aiming to raise public awareness about children's safe Internet usage, MIC and MEXT cooperated with communication-related organizations and others to organize the "e-Net Caravan," awareness-raising seminars for juvenile students, their parent/guardians, and educators. In FY2018 (until the end of January 2020), 2,314 e-Net Caravans were organized, attended by approximately 430,000 persons. In addition, since FY2016, seminars on Internet filters for smartphone and how to set up the filters have been organized for parents/guardians and educators in order to enhance their understanding of filters against illegal and harmful content. MIC dispatched employees of the Regional Bureaus of Telecommunications and other agencies as lecturers to these seminars, evaluated the seminar content and materials, and cooperated to expand the seminars. (MIC and MEXT)
- In order to support the efforts of private organizations, such as the Conference for the Promotion of Building a Safe Internet, we actively attended the Conference's task section meetings and other

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gatherings as an observer and provided the necessary opinions. In addition, together with the Conference, we jointly organized the High-School Student ICT Conference. (METI)

(xi) Promotion of comprehensive measures to prevent victimization based on the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People, etc.

In light of the ongoing occurrence of cases where children are victimized by sexual exploitation such as child pornography crimes or are involved in trouble via the use of the internet, measures shall be taken pursuant to the Act on Development of an Environment that Provides Safe and Secure Internet Use for Young People (Act No. 79 of 2008) and (Third) Basic Plan regarding Measures to Ensure Youth's Safe and Secure Internet Use (July 30, 2015 Decision of the Headquarters for the Promotion of Development and Support for Children and Young People) so as to reduce opportunities where children access illegal/harmful information as much as possible. In addition, related ministries/agencies and related business operators shall be united to promote publicity and awareness-raising activities on proper internet use by children toward children and their parents/guardians, etc., along with research studies, and other measures, comprehensively. (Cabinet Office, National Police Agency, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

- The Evaluation Meeting on Maintaining an Internet Environment for Young People was held in April, and December 2018. In addition, based on the recommendations from the Meeting, the Headquarters for the Promotion of Development and Support for Children and Young People developed the Fourth Basic Plan for Development of Internet Environment for Young People, which consist of the following pillars: promotion of the measures to prevent troubles, bullying, and victimization arising from SNS and the likes; promotion of further use of filtering services based on the law revision; and provision of support to parents/guardians and families from early childhood. (CAO)
- Since FY2009, "Internet trouble case collection," which summarizes the methods for preventing and addressing the troubles arising from the Internet, has been updated annually and published on the MIC website to be used by parents/guardians in child-raising and educators in classrooms. (MIC)
- Support was provided for the efforts of SNS operators by encouraging the SNS operators, NPOs, and relevant ministries and agencies to cooperate toward the development of a consultation system and the deletion of illegal and harmful contents by the SNS operators. (METI)
- In order to minimize the chance of children browsing illegal/harmful contents as much as possible, prefectural police departments confirmed the use of Internet filters with the parents/guardians of

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child victims of crimes related to people's welfare, and of children who were taken into custody through cyber guidance, among others. In cases where filters are not used, use of filters is promoted by explaining its effectiveness and importance, and how to set up filters. (NPA)

- Repeat mention 1 - (ii): Holding of lectures on juvenile delinquency prevention classes, etc. (NPA)
- Repeat mention 1 - (ii): Implementation of "Net Moral Caravan" (MEXT)
- Repeat mention 1 - (ii): Production of a public relations and awareness-raising DVD for high school students and others for prevention of child sexual exploitation. (NPA)
- Repeat mention 1 - (ii): Production of an awareness-raising leaflet for lower grades of elementary school for prevention of child sexual exploitation. (NPA)
- Repeat mention 1 - (ii): Joint production of a leaflet "There is a lot of Danger on the Internet" by NPA and MEXT. (NPA and MEXT)
- Repeat mention 1 - (ii): Internet Safety Classes (METI)
- Repeat mention 1 - (x): Implementation of "e-Net Caravan" (MIC and MEXT)
- Repeat mention 1 - (x): Support for the efforts by private organizations, such as the Conference for the Promotion of Building a Safe Internet (METI)

(xii) Efforts in "Campaign for Eliminating Violence against Women"

During the annual Campaign for Eliminating Violence against Women (from November 12 to 25, which is the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women), public relations and awareness-raising activities are developed toward eliminating violence against women including child sexual exploitation in collaboration with local governments, women's groups and other relevant organizations. (Cabinet Office and other related bodies)

- During the "Campaign for Eliminating Violence against Women" from November 11 to 25, 2018, we worked to raise social consciousness regarding violence against women and to enhance the awareness-raising educational efforts on the importance of women's human rights. This was conducted in cooperation and conjunction with local governments, women's organizations, and other groups. In FY2018, based on the purple ribbon, the symbol of rooting out violence against women, Tokyo Tower and Tokyo Sky Tree were lit up purple, as well as other institutions nationwide. In addition, approximately 100,000 posters and leaflets were produced and distributed to local governments, women's groups, and private companies such as Tokyo Metro. (CAO)

(xiii) Efforts during "National Month for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Damage"

During the "National Month for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Damage"

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observed every July and the “Children and Young People’s Development Support Month” observed every November, the prevention of crime victimization detrimental to the well-being of young people shall be given high priority, and public relations and awareness-raising activities shall be promoted in collaboration and cooperation with related organizations and bodies and local residents to enhance people’s understanding about measures against child sexual exploitation. (Cabinet Office, National Police Agency, and other related bodies)

- During the “National Month for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Damage” in July 2018, “Prevention of Child Sexual Exploitation” and “Prevention of Crime Victimization Related to Internet Use” were given high priority. Relevant government authorities, local governments, and relevant organizations cooperated to jointly implement focused public relations and awareness-raising activities. In addition, the CAO held a symposium with the theme “For Rooting out Child Sexual Exploitation” during the same month and the “Forum for Building an Environment for Young People’s Internet Use” in three locations in October and November 2018. (CAO)
- During the “Children and Young People’s Development Support Month” in November 2018, promotion of the efforts to protect children from crime and harmful environments was made a priority item, and various activities and projects were implemented by relevant ministries, local governments, and other relevant organizations. In addition, at the Central Training Conference, organized by the CAO for people involved in child and youth development support nationwide, one of the themes of the specialized workshop was sexual violence to young people, and lectures were given by experts. (CAO)
- Approximately 70,000 posters were created to promote the “National Month for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Damage” and distributed to relevant ministries, prefectures, prefectural police departments, and relevant organizations, with requests to post. In addition, the management companies of Pro Baseball and J-League, as well as the companies operating baseball and soccer stadiums, were asked to cooperate in promoting the national month by using stadium screens and announcements during official games. (NPA)
- Repeat mention 1 - (ii): Holding of public symposium on stopping youth crime and abuse (CAO)

(xiv) Efforts during “Child Abuse Prevention Month”

During “Child Abuse Prevention Month” every November, which is designated based on the idea that the life, rights, and future of children should be protected by all of society, public relations and awareness-raising activities shall be promoted jointly with local governments and related bodies, so as to raise social awareness toward the issue of child abuse, including sexual abuse. (Ministry of

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Health, Labour and Welfare, and other related bodies)

- In order to raise social interest in the problem of child abuse, including sexual abuse, the “National Forum for Promoting the Prevention of Child Abuse in Miyagi” was held on October 28, in conjunction with the November 2018 “Child Abuse Prevention Month.” In coordination and cooperation with local governments, relevant organizations, and others, we conducted public relations and awareness-raising efforts, such as creating and distributing posters for public relations and awareness-raising (110,000 posters in B2-format and 290,000 in A3-format) and 1.90 million leaflets. (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare: MHLW)

(xv) Strengthening collaboration with foreign investigative authorities and international mutual legal assistance

- For crimes of child sexual exploitation such as child prostitution and child pornography crimes committed abroad by Japanese nationals or such crimes committed in Japan that were detected by reports from abroad, arrests should be actively made in collaboration with overseas investigative authorities. (National Police Agency)

- NPA participated in international conferences, such as the ICPO Specialist Group Meetings, worked to strengthen the relationships with overseas investigative authorities, and built an enabling system for smooth mutual legal assistance. Based on the information provided by overseas investigative authorities obtained as a result of the above work, the police have actively drove its investigations forward. (NPA)
- The police arrested a Japanese national who was selling child pornography DVDs and the likes in New Zealand on the charges of violating the Act Against Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (export for the purpose of providing to unspecified persons or a number of persons). In addition, based on the information provided by the Royal Thai Police, the police arrested a person who had been sexually abusing children in Japan for Crime of Coerced Intercourse. (NPA)

- In carrying out investigations and trials of child sexual exploitation cases such as child prostitution and child pornography, when necessary, a mutual legal assistance request shall be made to foreign countries in accordance with international comity or relevant international agreements such as mutual legal assistance treaties, so as to realize proper punishment. When a mutual legal assistance request is made to Japan by foreign states, Japan earnestly provides assistance in accordance with the relevant domestic laws, including the Act on International Assistance in Investigation and Other Related Matters (Act No. 69 of 1980), thereby

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strengthening international cooperation on a global scale. (Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

- In criminal cases of child sexual exploitation, such as child prostitution and child pornography, we have actively undertaken mutual legal assistance upon requests by foreign authorities. (Ministry of Justice: MOJ)

(xvi) International dissemination of information on the Basic Plan on Measures against Child Sexual Exploitation

By translating the Basic Plan on Measures against Child Sexual Exploitation into English and utilizing it for the reports submitted to international organizations and for various international meetings, efforts shall be made to gain better understanding from international society on detailed measures against child sexual exploitation taken in Japan and the government's commitment. (National Police Agency and Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

- The implementation status of the Basic Plan on Measures against Child Sexual Exploitation was translated into English, posted the NPA website (in Japanese and English), and distributed to embassies in Tokyo. The implementation status was also disseminated at international conferences, such as the Child Sexual Exploitation Regional Dialogue in Manila, hosted by JCLEC, and forums for exchange of opinions. (NPA)
- The English version of the above implementation status was disseminated to relevant governments, organizations and the like via Japan's overseas diplomatic establishments. (MOFA and NPA)

(xvii) Strengthening of international collaboration and the promotion of information dissemination to international society through participation in international efforts

Through active participation in the activities of G7 Rome/Lyon Group and the ICPO, international collaboration shall be strengthened by facilitating information exchange with countries around the world, and thus the dissemination of information on our efforts shall be promoted. (National Police Agency, Ministry of Justice, and Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

- NPA participated in the 36th Meeting of the Interpol Specialists Group on Crimes Against Children, held by ICPO General Secretariat in November 2018, and exchanged information with foreign investigative authorities to strengthen international cooperation. We also disseminated information on Japan's efforts at the Meeting. (NPA)
- Regarding the ICPO International Child Sexual Exploitation Database terminal instituted in

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March 2011, NPA advanced information sharing among the participating countries via the terminal through efforts such as dispatching professionals to user instruction sessions held at ICPO headquarters in May 2018. (NPA)

(xviii) Participation in “WePROTECT Global Alliance to End Child Sexual Exploitation Online”

Through participation in “WePROTECT Global Alliance to End Child Sexual Exploitation Online,” which is a new framework for international collaboration under which governments and private businesses around the world cooperate to take measures against child sexual exploitation on the internet, international collaboration shall be strengthened by facilitating information exchange with countries around the world, and information dissemination shall be actively promoted concerning public-private joint efforts implemented in Japan so as to gain better understanding from international society. (National Police Agency, Cabinet Secretariat, Cabinet Office, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

- NPA actively participated in the WePROTECT Global Alliance to End Child Sexual Exploitation Online with the Chairman of the National Public Safety Commission as the cabinet minister in charge and strengthened international cooperation by furthering the sharing of information with other countries. NPA also participated in the Internet Governance Forum, held in November 2018 in France, and its workshops, of which the WePROTECT Global Alliance was in charge. (NPA)

(xix) Holding of seminars concerning measures against child sexual exploitation

Seminars shall be held to disseminate information on measures against child sexual exploitation taken in Japan under which the public and private sectors collaborate for the eradication of child sexual exploitation and the protection of child victims, in order to gain better understanding of Japan’s efforts from the general public and international society. (National Police Agency)

- NPA organized the Third Specialist Group Meeting on Child Sexual Exploitation in December 2018 and invited about 150 representatives from relevant government ministries, foreign institutions, international institutions, private groups, and others. The aim of the Meeting was to exchange information regarding the activities of private groups to eliminate child sexual exploitation and advanced efforts of foreign institutions and others. (NPA)

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(xx) Building of the platform for promoting international collaboration for the eradication of human trafficking cases

In order to promote the arrest of brokers of trafficking in persons in Japan and abroad and to prompt the protection of victims, Contact Point Meeting with related administrative bodies, foreign embassies in Tokyo, international organizations, NGO, etc., shall be held to share information and have talks aimed at facilitating the smooth handling of such crimes. (National Police Agency)

- At the 15th Contact Point Meeting held in July 2018, 180 participants attended from relevant government institutions, 10 foreign embassies in Tokyo, international organizations, and 13 NGOs, among others, we carried out discussions toward information sharing and smooth processing of cases to advance swift protection of victims and arrests of foreign and domestic brokers involved in human trafficking. (NPA)

(xxi) Implementation of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (hereinafter referred to as “the Protocol”) and release of the information on domestic actions

Japan will endeavor to ensure the implementation of the Protocol in line with the purport of the concluding observations which were issued by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (“CRC”) in response to Japan’s national report submitted in accordance with the provisions of the Protocol and, as necessary, taking into consideration the recommendations in the report of the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography. Japan will also proactively release the information on Japan’s actions through the above-mentioned national report to the CRC as well as other channels. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Cabinet Secretariat, Cabinet Office, National Police Agency, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, and Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- In June 2017, Japan submitted its combined fourth and fifth governmental report regarding the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The report focused on progress of the implementation of the Convention and the Protocol, etc. in Japan between 2006 and 2016. In November 2018, Japan submitted a response to the CRC’s prior questions on the report. In January 2019, Japan participated in a CRC session in Geneva, Switzerland, where the report was considered by the committee, and explained its efforts and progress concerning the implementation of the Convention and the Protocol, among others. We also explained about our cooperation with various civil society actors in the field of children’s rights, for example, through organizing a meeting to exchange opinions with citizens and NGOs regarding the report and through exchanging views

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with relevant NGOs, ministries and agencies. (MOFA)

- In April 2018, together with the Japan Committee for UNICEF and related NGOs, the MOFA co-organized “the Debriefing Session on Participation in the ‘Agenda 2030 for Children: End Violence Solutions Summit’ to Eliminate Violence Against Children” In addition, Japan, as a board member, participated in the Board of Directors’ meeting of the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children (GPeVAC) held in New York in September 2018. Furthermore, as a Pathfinding Country of the GPeVAC (a country committed to end violence against children in its own country), we have coordinated policy with civil society – including by holding a preparatory meeting for the establishment of a multi-stakeholder platform deepen discussions with civil society representatives in this area in December 2018 – and have financially contributed to the Partnership. (MOFA)
- Based on the directive “About Strengthening the Measures on the Child Sexual Exploitation” (April 25, 2017 NPA Bulletin No. 10, etc.), prefectural police departments were instructed at various meetings to thoroughly crackdown on heinous child prostitution and child pornography crimes, to provide appropriate support for child victims, and to conduct public relations and awareness-raising activities to prevent victimization. (NPA)
- Information regarding Japan’s efforts was actively disseminated to the international community, for example, by posting the English versions of the Basic Plan on Measures Against Child Sexual Exploitation and its implementation status, and other efforts in English to the NPA website. (NPA)

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2. Support for children and families to ensure the sound growth of children without victimization by sexual exploitation

(i) Promotion of “Spring Safety Net / New Term Action” under collaboration between the public and private sectors

In collaboration and cooperation with local governments, related business operators, schools, and community groups, etc., promotions and awareness-raising activities targeting children and their parents shall be conducted to encourage the use of filtering and rulemaking at home and to enhance the internet literacy, so that young people can use internet connection devices such as smartphones safely and securely, particularly intensively at the beginning of the new school year in spring (in Japan) when many children may carry smartphones, etc., for the first time. (Cabinet Office, Cabinet Secretariat, National Police Agency, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

- The initiative “Spring Safety Net/New Term Action” is normally implemented from February to May. In light of the case of murder and abandonment of a corpse in Zama City, Kanagawa Prefecture, however, the initiative had begun early from December 2017 to May 2018, in order to strongly promote awareness-raising activities with an emphasis on promoting the use of Internet filters and raising Internet literacy. For 2019, the initiative will start from February as usual. (CAO)
- “Spring Safety Net/New Term Action” was implemented from February 2019 in cooperation with relevant ministries and agencies and private operators. Various efforts were carried out intensively to promote the use of Internet filters and to raise Internet literacy. (MIC)
- As a part of the “Spring Safety Net/New Term Action” initiative, which promotes efforts such as awareness-raising activities focusing on promoting the use of Internet filters and raising Internet literacy, notices were sent out on January 15 to the boards of education and others, asking to carry out educational and awareness-raising activities on safe and secure use of smartphones and the likes at schools and in local areas during the initiative from February to May. (MEXT)
- Relevant business operators and organizations were asked for their cooperation in raising public awareness about the safe use of the Internet. (METI)
- In January 2019, in order to prevent juvenile delinquency and crime victimization at the beginning of the new school year, NPA distributed awareness-raising leaflets to prefectural police departments and promoted implementation of various measures for juveniles at the beginning of the new school year. The leaflet is under the joint names of related ministries and agencies and

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are intended for parents/guardians. (NPA)

(ii) Implementation of awareness-raising activities for safe and secure internet use by children

- In order to ensure safe and secure internet use by young people, an awareness-raising course called “e-Net Caravan” is provided to children as well as their parents/guardians and teachers, who are supposed to protect, educate, and guide children, in collaboration with telecommunication-related organizations, and, starting from September 2016, an advanced course for parents/guardians and teachers, called “e-Net Caravan plus,” is also being provided with a view toward raising awareness for the importance of filtering and ensuring that everyone knows how to use filtering services. (Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)

- Repeat mention 1 - (x): Implementation of “e-Net Caravan” (MIC and MEXT)
- Repeat mention 1 - (xi): Promotion of comprehensive measures to prevent victimization based on the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People, etc. (CAO)

- With the cooperation of the police and in collaboration with NPOs nationwide, the Internet Safety Class for young people, their parents/guardians, and teachers shall be held so as to raise awareness on information security and countermeasures against illegal/harmful information, including filtering services. The awareness-raising materials used in the class and the contents of the class shall be updated from time to time to reflect changes in the internet use environment and the situation surrounding child pornography. (Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

- We dispatched lecturers of Internet Safety Classes and e-Net Caravan, among others, to training and the likes of the board of education and others in order to enhance the training contents. In addition, we encouraged the responsible staff of the board of education and relevant educators to actively participate in the Internet Safety Classes and e-Net Caravan. (METI, MIC, and MEXT)
- Repeat mention 1 - (ii): Internet Safety Classes (METI)

- Awareness-raising activities using the booklet covering the issue of revenge pornography victimization and child pornography victimization through community sites and SNS shall be promoted. (Ministry of Justice)

- With the goal to stop violation of children’s human rights on the Internet, we organized the Internet

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Human Rights Forum. We also created an awareness-raising video and booklet for junior high and high school students and their parents/guardians and distributed them via the Internet. (MOJ)

- At the general meeting or national convention of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers Associations of Japan and the National Federation of High School Parent-Teacher Associations, materials for raising awareness regarding the importance of filtering services, etc., shall be distributed to disseminate knowledge about the appropriate use of the internet and how to avoid victimization by sexual exploitation due to use of the internet. (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)

- During the general meeting (attended by approximately 230 persons) and national convention (attended by approximately 17,000 persons) of the Japan PTA National Conference and the National High School PTA Federation, an educational material (“There is a lot of Danger on the Internet—Do you think that it is somebody else’s problem?”) intended for promoting the appropriate use of smartphones and for preventing child sexual exploitation arising from Internet use were distributed and promoted. (MEXT)

- In order to make parents/guardians aware of potential risks associated with the use of the internet by children and of measures to prevent the criminal victimization of children, a leaflet for the prevention of the criminal victimization of children through the use of internet, titled “STOP! Internet Crimes,” shall be produced, thereby promoting raising-awareness activities. (National Police Agency)

- In order to inform parents/guardians regarding the inherent dangers of children’s internet use and measures to prevent criminal victimization of children, in January 2019, the educational leaflet “STOP! Internet Crimes” on preventing criminal victimization of children related to internet use was created, published on the NPA website, and distributed to parents/guardians via prefectural police departments. (NPA)

- As part of efforts to facilitate the safe and secure use of the internet by young people, awareness-raising and educational materials for parents/guardians shall be produced and made publicly available in collaboration with related ministries and agencies, thereby promoting awareness-raising activities. (Cabinet Office)

- Awareness-raising materials were created and published, in cooperation with relevant ministries

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and agencies, for parents/guardians in order to promote young people's safe and secure Internet use. (CAO)

- In light of the lowering trend in the age of Internet users, in January 2019, a leaflet entitled "Parenting in the Smartphone Age: Q&A for Worried Parents (Infant Version)" for parents/guardians of young children was created and published. (CAO)

(iii) Assistance for the establishment of a cooperative structure at the local level for the safe and secure use of the internet by young people

By holding the "Forum for the Creation of the Internet Use Environment for the Youth" in several places nationwide in cooperation with local governments and related organizations, the government shall assist in the establishment of cooperative structures at the local level to facilitate the safe and secure use of the internet by young people. (Cabinet Office)

- In FY2018, the Forum for the Creation of the Internet Use Environment for the Youth was organized as a project to support local cooperation regarding the young people's Internet use in three locations nationwide: Kanagawa Prefecture in October and Gunma and Kagawa Prefectures in November, with a total attendance of approximately 600 persons. (CAO)

(iv) Assistance in publicity and awareness-raising activities at the local and family level for the proper use of the internet by children

With the aim of encouraging the proper use of the internet by children, in addition to assistance for "School Internet Patrols" conducted by the governments of each prefecture and designated cities via the use of internet patrols and private specialized bodies, assistance shall be provided through the Comprehensive Project for Promoting Support for Education at home in Local Communities so that classes on the risks and proper use of mobile phones and the internet will be provided to parents/guardians on such occasions as the medical checkups of children before they begin school, parents' meetings, parents' days, etc. Also, in order to adapt to the rapidly evolving and expanding internet environment, advanced measures against harmful environments at the local level shall be promoted through the "Community Support Project for Internet-related Measures," including the training of internet literacy instructors and the establishment of a system to deal with problems involving the internet. (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)

- Support was provided to "School Internet Patrol for Early Detection and Response to Internet Bullying," an initiative implemented by prefectures and government ordinance cities (total of 19 local governments). The aim of the initiative is to build support structures for responding to and

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solving bullying and other problems. (MEXT)

- Via the Project for Development of Support Infrastructure for Education at Home in Local Communities, support was given to organize lectures for parents/guardians on the dangers and appropriate use of cellphones and the Internet during school entrance health examinations, parents' meetings, and parents' observation days. (MEXT)
- Via the Community Support Project for Internet-related Measures, support was given for efforts, such as the development of counseling structure on the Internet and elsewhere to respond to Internet-related problems, and the training of Internet literacy instructors, carried out by local governments and private organizations in six locations nationwide. The Project supports progressive efforts regarding education and awareness-raising activities about safe and secure Internet use in local areas. (MEXT)

(v) Enhancement of information morals education at schools

Using the instruction manual, etc., concerning information morals education, seminars and forums for information morals education for school teachers shall be held in an effort to disseminate information morals education throughout the nation, and awareness-raising materials for children and students shall be produced and distributed so as to address new issues associated with computerization. (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)

- Seminars on information morals education for educators and the like were held in four locations nationwide. Awareness-raising materials for children and students were created and distributed. In addition, teacher's reference materials (guidance manual for teachers) were improved and enhanced. (MEXT)
- Repeat mention 1 - (ii): Joint production of a leaflet "There is a lot of Danger on the Internet" by NPA and MEXT. (MEXT and NPA)

(vi) Development and publication of internet literacy indicators (ILAS) for the safe use of the internet by young people

A test to visualize the ability of young people to cope with dangers and threats on the internet and the actual status shall be conducted along with a questionnaire survey on the use of information communication devices (smartphones, etc.) by young people, and the results shall be analyzed, compiled, and made public every year as the "Internet Literacy Assessment indicator for Students (ILAS)." (Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications)

- A test was developed to visualize the ability of young people to respond to dangers and threats on

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the Internet and the state of this ability. The test is conducted alongside a survey on young people's use of information transmission devices (smartphones and the like), and the analyzed and aggregated results are published annually as an index for the safe and secure use of the Internet by young people (ILAS: Internet Literacy Assessment indicator for Students) since FY2012. From July to December 2017, approximately 17,200 young people equivalent to first-year high school students were tested in 95 schools nationwide, and the analyzed results were published in April 2018. For FY2018, young people equivalent to first-year high school students nationwide were tested from July, and the result were aggregated, analyzed, and compared. (MIC)

(vii) Surveys for cleaning up harmful environments surrounding juveniles

- In order to promptly and appropriately deal with the situation where businesses in which high school girls serve customers via sexual behavior emerge one after another in different methods such as the “girls izakaya (Japanese style restaurant bar)” and the “high school girls rifure (reflexology),” a survey on the actual state of new types of business focused on children as sexual objects shall be conducted. (National Police Agency)

- In order to promptly and appropriately respond to the situation where so-called “JK business” emerge one after another in different methods, in November 2018, a survey was carried out on the actual state of new types of business focused on children as sexual objects. (NPA)

- In order to correctly grasp the situation of crime victimization caused by the use of community sites and to take various measures to prevent the victimization of children, a survey on the actual state of crimes resulting from the use of community sites, etc., shall be conducted. (National Police Agency)

- Prefectural police departments were instructed to report the items that are necessary for properly understanding the criminal victimization of children arising from SNS and the likes, and for taking various measures to prevent the victimization of children. (NPA)

(viii) Promotion of street guidance activities

Efforts shall be made in collaboration with related organizations and volunteers to find delinquent juveniles by actively talking to young people focusing on the time and place where gatherings of delinquent juveniles or delinquency are likely to take place and, when a delinquent juvenile is found or taken into custody, necessary warnings and guidance shall be provided to such juvenile or his/her parent/guardian taking into consideration the characteristics of such juvenile. By promoting these

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street guidance activities, efforts shall be made to prevent such juvenile from becoming a victim of sexual exploitation and to early detect and protect child victims. (National Police Agency)

- Prefectural police departments promoted street guidance activities in cooperation with juvenile police volunteers and others, resulting in the guidance of 404,754 delinquent juveniles in 2018. (NPA)

(ix) Promotion of the activities of juvenile guidance commissioners for the sound development of juveniles

Juvenile guidance commissioners commissioned by Prefectural Public Safety Commissions based on the Act on Control and Improvement of Amusement Business, etc. (Act No.122 of 1948) shall be provided with assistance such as the provision of information on the situation of juvenile delinquency, and the commissioner's activity to ensure the sound development of juveniles shall be promoted, including street juvenile guidance, advice to the operators of amusement businesses, and assistance to juvenile victims, etc. (National Police Agency)

- Prefectural police departments improved the knowledge and skills of juvenile guidance commissioners through conducting government-mandated training for the commissioners and offering assistance such as providing information on the state of juvenile delinquency and amusement businesses, and promoted their activities for the sound development of juveniles. (NPA)

(x) Support for delinquent juveniles, etc., at Juvenile Classification Homes

As part of the community support service of Juvenile Classification Homes support for delinquent juveniles and their families, etc., shall be promoted in collaboration with related organizations to prevent juvenile delinquency and to rehabilitate delinquent juveniles. (Ministry of Justice)

- As a part of the community support service of Juvenile Classification Homes, support was provided to delinquent juveniles and their families, etc., in collaboration with related organizations to prevent juvenile delinquency and to rehabilitate delinquent juveniles. (MOJ)

(xi) Strengthening of assistance in cybercrime prevention volunteer activities

The establishment of cybercrime prevention volunteer organization groups, which engage in educational activities for the prevention of crimes in cyber space, public relations, and awareness-raising activities for the enhancement of awareness regarding social norms, online environment

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cleanups through cyber patrols, and other activities, shall be encouraged, and assistance in cybercrime prevention volunteer activities including activities to prevent child sexual exploitation shall be strengthened through the distribution of the Manual for Cybercrime Prevention Volunteer Activities (Model), "Cybercrime Prevention Volunteer Training Curriculum (Model)," etc. (National Police Agency)

- To support cybercrime prevention volunteer activities nationwide, in December 2018, cybercrime prevention volunteer groups that are making excellent efforts were listed on the NPA website. An example of the excellent efforts is that the Kanagawa Prefectural Police Department developed, in cooperation with university and volunteers, an automatic system for extracting illegal and harmful contents in order to improve the efficiency and sophistication of cyber patrol activities conducted by volunteers. To improve the accuracy of the system, a demonstration experiment was conducted through the volunteers' report to the Internet Hotline Center (a project commissioned by NPA). (NPA)

(xii) Support for single-parent families

In order to help single-parent families facing financial difficulties achieve self-reliance, comprehensive support shall be provided under the Project to Assist in the Self-reliance of Families Including Single-parent Families and Families with Multiple Children approved in December 2015 (at the meeting of the Council for Combating Childhood Poverty), such as in: i) doubling the additional amount of the child rearing allowance for the second- and later-born children (starting from the allowance for August 2016), ii) extending the duration of grants from the subsidies for the promotion of advanced vocational training, which is aimed at facilitating the acquisition of qualifications advantageous in securing a job, from two years to three years (starting from FY2016), iii) promoting the provision of one-stop services at local government consultation counters to handle issues peculiar to single-parent families, and iv) creating places where support for the acquisition of good lifestyle habits and learning support can be provided after the hours of after-school children's clubs. (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- Based on the Project to Assist in the Self-reliance of Families Including Single-parent Families and Families with Multiple Children, we continued to steadily implement the comprehensive support measures for single-parent families, centered on the following:
 - (i) The additional amount of child-rearing allowance for the second- and later-born children was raised to a maximum of double the previous amount, starting from the allowance for August 2016, based on the Revised Child-Rearing Allowance Act passed by an ordinary

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session of the Diet in 2016.

- (ii) With an aim to facilitate the acquisition of qualifications that are advantageous in securing a job, the subsidies for the promotion of advanced vocational training was extended to single parents, who train at training institutions pertaining the above qualifications for a year or more, for the period equivalent to the enrollment period in the training institution (maximum of three years) in order to reduce their burden of living expenses.
- (iii) We promoted the development of one-stop services that provide support for matters ranging from child-rearing and daily life to finding work by adding vocational support specialists, in addition to the mother- and father-child self-sufficiency support workers, to the consultation counters for single-parent families. Furthermore, during times such as the submission period for the child-rearing allowance status notification (August each year), we promoted the development of a system that allows single parents to discuss at once the various issues that they face.
- (iv) A project to support children's daily life and study was implemented for children of single-parent families. The project assisted children to acquire basic life skills and provided learning support and meals while also offering counseling at children's welfare facilities and the likes, after the hours of after-school clubs. (MHLW)
- Legislation for raising the number of child-rearing allowance payments from three times to six times per year beginning with the November 2019 payments was passed by the 2018 ordinary session of the Diet. (MHLW)
- In FY2018, assistance was expanded to provide subsidies for a total of three years in cases where a person, who had received the subsidies for the promotion of advanced vocational training, is graduating from an assistant nurse training institute and will continue to study at a training institution to acquire a nurse qualification. (MHLW)

(xiii) Employment support for parents in single-parent families

Employment support shall be provided to parents in single-parent families through the following measures.

- With respect to employment support at Hello Work (a public employment security office), one-stop-type employment support systems shall be established throughout the nation by setting up Hello Work consultation counters at municipal welfare offices for needy persons including welfare recipients and the recipient of child rearing allowances, and team support shall be provided under agreements between Hello Work and local governments.
- At Hello Work for Mothers, comprehensive and consistent support for the jobseekers with small children shall be continued so as to assist them in re-entering labor market. For parents in single-

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parent families, in particular, employment support shall be strengthened by staffing specialized counselors. Subsidies for the employment development of designated job seekers shall be granted to employers that have employed parents in single-parent families. In addition, employers that have employed parents in single-parent families shall be entitled to receive an additional amount of Career Enhancement Subsidy for employers that have employed fixed-term contract workers as regular employees and trial employment incentive payments for employers that have provided a certain period of trial employment opportunities to job seekers that have difficulties in obtaining employment. Thus, support shall be provided through employment-related subsidies. (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- As employment support at Hello Work, Hello Work consultation counters that are set up at municipal welfare offices and the likes for needy persons, including welfare recipients and the recipient of child-rearing allowances, were expanded from 204 to 209 locations. (MHLW)
- At Hello Work for Mothers, comprehensive and consistent support has been provided to job seekers with small children to assist them in re-entering labor market. For parents in single-parent families, in particular, employment support was provided by staffing specialized counselors. (MHLW)
- The payment of subsidies for employment development of designated job seekers to employers hiring parents in single-parent families was continued. In addition, support via employment-related subsidies was provided. For example, when parents in single-parent families were hired, the amount of subsidies was increased in cases of the Career Enhancement Subsidy, which is granted to employers that have employed fixed-term contract workers as regular employees, and Trial Employment Subsidy, which is granted to employers hiring job seekers, who have difficulties finding stable employment, on a trial basis for a certain period. (MHLW)

(xiv) Employment support for youths

In addition to employment support for new graduates and young non-regular workers (“freeters”) who are seeking employment provided at Hello Work, specialized consultation support for inactive NEET to help achieve vocational independence and consultation services concerning job retention, career enhancement, etc., for those that are employed shall be provided at Regional Youth Support Stations. (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- Detailed employment support was provided at Hello Work New Graduate Support and Youth Hello Work for new graduates and young non-regular workers (“freeters”) who are seeking employment. (MHLW)

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- Consultation support and the like were provided at Regional Youth Support Stations to help achieve vocational independence. (MHLW)

(xv) Support for needy persons

Under the Act on Supporting Independence of Needy Persons (Act No. 105 of 2013), support for children and their parents/guardians living in poverty, shall be implemented through the “Comprehensive Support System for Needy Persons,” and the “Learning Support Project for Children Living in Poverty” etc. (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- In FY2018, toward the further expansion of the “Learning Support Project for Children Living in Poverty,” we expanded our support to the whole family through efforts, such as providing information and advice on career choices to high school generation, and making patrol visits to households with elementary school students. (The efforts were implemented by 536 local governments in FY2018.) (MHLW)

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3. Promotion of measures to prevent the occurrence and spread of victimization that focuses on tools used for child sexual exploitation

(i) Assistance in measures against such tools as taken by private organizations to protect children

In order to prevent children from being involved in crimes via the internet, the government shall (by participating in the discussion of measures by private organizations including the Content Evaluation and Monitoring Association (EMA) and Japan Internet Safety Promotion Association, and by providing advice) provide assistance in the promotion of continuous efforts by content operators to protect children, such as in the introduction of effective “Internet zoning” (which refers to a tool to control the transmission and receipt of short messages between adults and children or ID searches on websites using the age information owned by mobile carriers so as not to allow ill-intentioned adults to approach children; the same shall apply hereinafter) utilizing the age verification function of mobile phone users or their age information, or the strengthening of the system to monitor websites such as the checking of short-message content in message exchange services. (Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and National Police Agency)

- We contributed to the discussions of Japan Internet Safety Promotion Association on improving the Internet usage environment for young people through participating in the “Review Meeting on Internet Environment Development” (three meetings in FY2018), among others. (MIC)
- At the Conference for Development of Internet Use Environment for Young People, which consists of 20 SNS operators, voluntary efforts to prevent child victimization, such as information sharing among the participating operators, research, and public relations and awareness-raising activities, were promoted. NPA also actively participated in the Conference and provided information regarding child victimization cases and trends of victimization. NPA attended the Conference meetings which were held once a month in principle. (NPA)
- Repeat mention 1 – (x): Implementation of “e-Net Caravan” (MIC)

(ii) Assistance in voluntary efforts by mobile carriers, third-party organizations, etc., to promote the use of filtering services

Under the ICT Service Safety and Security Study Group, the “Task Force on the Development of Secure and Safe Internet Use Environment for the Youth” has been set up and participated in by experts, mobile carriers, etc. and shall make recommendations concerning the publicity of filtering services for mobile phones and the improvement of the utilization rate in light of the issues to be tackled, thereby promoting voluntary efforts by mobile carriers and third-party organizations concerned with filtering approval. (Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications)

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- Upon the enforcement of the Revised Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People, we requested mobile carriers, among others, to thoroughly fulfill their obligations and distributed 400,000 leaflets through the mobile carriers for purposes, such as information dissemination at stores and other places, and distribution at the time of contract and use by young people. (MIC)
- Repeat mention 1 - (x): Implementation of “e-Net Caravan” (MIC)

(iii) Assistance for the operation of the Guidelines on Measures for Illegal Information on the Internet and Model Contract Articles on Measures for Illegal/Harmful Information

By participating in the liaison conference on measures for illegal information held by trade associations (Telecommunications Carriers Association, Telecom Services Association, Japan Internet Providers Association, and Japan Cable and Telecommunications Association) as an observer and otherwise, the government will provide assistance in the proper operation of the Guidelines on Measures for Illegal Information on the Internet, including the criteria for child pornography that should be deleted and the criteria for the violation of the Act on Regulation on Soliciting Children by Using Opposite Sex Introducing Service on Internet (Act No. 83 of 2003; hereinafter referred to as the “Online Dating Sites Regulation Act”), and the Model Contract Articles on Measures for Illegal/Harmful Information,” including the provisions regarding the blocking of child pornography and the provisions prohibiting child prostitution, which have been established by said trade associations. (Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications)

- We participated as an observer in the liaison conference on measures for illegal information and assisted the appropriate operation of the Guidelines on Measures for Illegal Information on the Internet and the Model Terms and Conditions for internet services. (MIC)

(iv) Assistance in consultation services concerning illegal/harmful information on the internet

In order to strengthen measures taken by internet service providers (hereinafter referred to as “ISPs”) for illegal/harmful information on the internet based on relevant guidelines, the government will provide assistance for the operation of the Consultation Center for Illegal/Harmful Information, which conducts consultation for general internet users concerning illegal/harmful information on the internet, consultation for school officials concerning cyberbullying, etc., and consultation for ISPs, etc., concerning requests for deletion from general internet users, organizations dealing with human rights violations, the Internet Hotline Center, and police, etc. (Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications)

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- In order to strengthen the measures taken by ISPs against illegal/harmful contents on the Internet according to relevant guidelines, the Illegal harmful hotline was established and responded to consultations from individuals and ISPs on how to address individual cases involving illegal/harmful information on the Internet. (MIC)
- Among the concerns and inquiries that the Illegal harmful hotline received, we provided information to the cooperating business operators regarding certain cases, such as those with clear infringement of the rights of young people. (MIC)

(v) Promotion of various measures toward improvement in the effectiveness of blocking

Images of child sexual exploitation on the internet significantly infringes on the rights of children. In an effort to protect the rights of children, ISPs and other business operators have been implementing blocking on a voluntary basis since April 2011. For the purpose of encouraging the voluntary introduction of effective blocking by ISPs and other business operators, while paying attention not to cause any unreasonable effects on the secrecy of communications and the freedom of expression of internet users, continuous efforts shall be made so as to have ISPs and other related parties understand the significance and effectiveness of blocking in preventing the distribution of child pornography on the internet.

Furthermore, assistance shall be provided so that, after any images of child pornography are detected, irrespective of the nationality of the servers, information will be provided from the National Police Agency and the Internet Hotline Center to the body to prepare and manage the address lists of websites containing child pornography, and so that the preparation of an address list of websites containing child pornography and the provision of relevant address lists to ISPs and other related parties by the body to prepare and manage the address lists of websites containing child pornography will be implemented rapidly and effectively. In addition, assistance shall be continuously provided so that ISPs can implement blocking in a stable manner. (Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, National Police Agency, and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

- As it is important to operate the blocking of child pornography websites with consideration to avoiding any unreasonable effects on the secrecy of communications and the freedom of expression of Internet users, we provided assistance for the voluntary introduction and operation of blocks by ISPs and other business operators. (MIC)
- We provided support for private voluntary efforts through sharing necessary information with and offering advice to private associations, such as Japan Internet Safety Promotion Association, the Expert Committee for Measures to Stop the Distribution of Child Pornography, and the Internet

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Content Safety Association. (MIC)

- The Internet Content Safety Association, an organization that prepares and manages the address lists of websites containing child pornography, was established in March 2011, and some ISPs have voluntarily introduced blocking since April 2011. As of January 30, 2019, 74 ISPs, 4 telecommunication organizations, 3 search engine operators, and 2 Internet filter operators have joined the Association. The child pornography address lists have been provided by the Association, and we supported such efforts so that the measures to stop the distribution of child pornography can be undertaken. (MIC)
- The Internet Hotline Center carried out efforts, such as filing reports to the police and INHOPE about child pornography images that the Center was alerted by general Internet users and others. The Center is commissioned by NPA to report illegal contents to police and request website administrators and the like to delete such contents, among other activities. In the first half of 2018, the police and INHOPE, respectively, received 120 and 1,156 reports of public display of child pornography images. (NPA)

(vi) Measures for the business operators of online dating sites and community sites

The National Police Agency shall provide information about the actual state of child sexual exploitation to major online dating site business operators and shall request them to take measures to prevent the sexual victimization of children. For the elimination of prostitution organizations, in particular, the exchange of information with online dating site business operators and a study of measures will be implemented.

Information about the actual state of child sexual exploitation will also be provided individually to major community site business operators and, according to the size of the business and the type of services provided, efforts shall be made to have them strengthen voluntary measures to prevent the sexual victimization of children, such as the cleanup of the community site environment or the introduction of stricter age verification systems, with a view toward introducing effective Internet zoning. (National Police Agency)

- NPA provided information regarding the actual state of child victimization to major online dating site business operators and requested them to strengthen their measures to eliminate, in particular, the so-called “en-deri,” a form of organized, mediated prostitution in the guise of individual “patronage dating.” (NPA)
- In addition to supporting the activities of the Conference for Development of Internet Use Environment for Young People, which consists of major SNS operators, NPA provided information individually on the actual state of child victimization to operators who do not take

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part in the Conference and urged SNS operators to strengthen their voluntary measures to prevent victimization according to the size of their businesses and the type of their services. (NPA)

(vii) Promotion of measures to prevent the distribution of and access to images of child pornography

Efforts shall be made to detect illegal information related to child pornography through cyber patrols and reports to the Internet Hotline Center or the anonymous reporting program and, if such information is detected, a request for deletion shall be issued to the site administrator by the police or the Internet Hotline Center. (National Police Agency)

- NPA worked to detect illegal information related to child pornography through cyber patrols and reports from the Internet Hotline Center and the anonymous reporting program. When such information was detected, either the police or the Internet Hotline Center issued requests for deletion to the website administrators. During the first half of 2018, there were 74 cases where information was deleted upon requests by the Internet Hotline Center. (NPA)

(viii) Operation of the Internet Hotline Center

The operation of the Internet Hotline Center shall continue via outsourcing to the private sector. The role of the Internet Hotline Center includes receiving reports on illegal information including information on the public display of child pornography prohibited under the Act Against Child Prostitution and Child Pornography or information on soliciting prohibited under the Online Dating Sites Regulation Act, reporting to the police, and issuing a request to the site administrator for deletion. The Internet Hotline Center shall report to the police about child pornography, provide information to the Internet Content Safety Association, which prepares and manages address lists of websites containing child pornography in order to contribute to the blocking of images of child pornography, and provide reports on the images of child pornography stored on overseas web servers to INHOPE, which is a collaborative network of counterpart organizations around the world. (National Police Agency)

- Repeat mention 3 - (v): Reporting illegal contents such as child pornography images to relevant organizations (NPA)

(ix) Elimination of criminal organizations and illegal adult entertainment establishments in entertainment/amusement areas by nurturing an atmosphere encouraging crime prevention volunteer activities

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The elimination of criminal organizations and illegal adult entertainment establishments in entertainment/amusement areas and destruction of “criminal infrastructure” shall be facilitated through the enhancement of the activities of crime prevention volunteer groups including residents’ associations and firefighting services under collaboration with local shopping districts and municipal governments. (National Police Agency)

- In addition to driving forward the crime prevention patrols by volunteer groups and other initiatives through prefectural police departments, we conducted the below efforts and others in collaboration with local shopping districts and municipal governments.

We worked to understand the actual state of criminal organization, illegal adult entertainment establishments, and criminal infrastructure in entertainment/amusement areas. In addition, after explaining to and gaining understanding from local shopping districts and municipal governments about the importance of resolving the situation where empty buildings and stores are repeatedly used by illegal adult entertainment establishments as criminal infrastructure, we moved forward with the elimination of criminal organizations and illegal adult entertainment establishments and the destruction of crime infrastructure, among others, with the intention of maintaining the effects of the crackdown.

In order to prevent organized crime groups from establishing their offices and illegal adult entertainment establishments from moving in the buildings and stores, which became vacant as a result of the crackdown, and in apartments in entertainment/amusement areas and their vicinity and to make such groups leave after they have moved in, guidance was given to real-estate transaction businesses, owners of buildings and apartments, management companies, local shopping districts, and others on the measures such as how to exclude organized criminal groups and illegal adult entertainment establishments at the time of real-estate lease contracts. (NPA)

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4. Prompt protection of child victims and the promotion of appropriate support

(i) Creation of a comfortable environment for children and their parents/guardians for consultations

- At the Juvenile Support Center established in the prefectural police department and at the juvenile section of police stations, police officers and juvenile guidance officials shall meet and talk with children or their parents/guardians and provide necessary advice and guidance according to the contents of the consultation. Also, telephone consultations shall be provided under the name of the “Young Telephone Corner” or as another name in an effort to detect child victims at an early date. As a means of consultation, the introduction of a toll-free telephone number and consultation services at night or on holidays via e-mail, etc., shall be promoted. In addition, it should be actively announced that anonymous consultation is available. (National Police Agency)
- Prefectural police departments received 72,523 concerns and inquiries from children and their parents/guardians in 2018 and provided necessary advice and guidance in person or by phone. In addition, NPA used media, such as its website and leaflets, to publicize the “Young Telephone Corner,” a telephone consultation service of prefectural police departments, as well as Email and other consultation services. (NPA)
- A system was created to provide appropriate consultation services based on the needs of victims and the content of consultations, among others. (The operation is scheduled to start during FY2019.) (NPA)

- In addition to the counseling services concerning human rights issues including sexual exploitation, as provided by Legal Affairs Bureaus and District Legal Affairs Bureaus throughout Japan, the Ministry of Justice is taking various measures including the operation of a toll-free telephone counseling services called “Children’s Rights Hotline” and human rights counseling services on the internet called “SOS e-mail,” along with the distribution of “Children’s Rights SOS Mini-Letters” (pre-stamped and addressed sealable postcards, for human rights counseling) to elementary and junior high school students. Information on these counseling services shall be further disseminated through posting on the website of the Ministry of Justice as well as distributing awareness-raising booklets and leaflets containing such information to the general public. (Ministry of Justice)

- The Legal Affairs Bureaus and the District Legal Affairs Bureaus provide human rights counseling in all matters of human rights issues, including sexual exploitation of children. In addition, the

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MOJ has taken various measures, including the operation of a toll-free telephone consultation service “Children’s Rights Hotline” and the Internet human-rights consultation service “Children’s Rights SOS e-mail,” along with the distribution of the “Children’s Rights SOS Mini-Letters” (letter paper with a pre-stamped envelope for human rights counseling) to elementary and junior high school students throughout the country. (MOJ)

- The week from August 28 to September 4, 2018, was designated as “Nationwide Children’s Rights Hotline Promotion Week,” during which counseling service structure was expanded by extending consultation hours on weekdays and opening consultation hours on Saturdays and Sundays. Furthermore, MOJ advertised these counseling services on its website and distributed awareness-raising booklets and leaflets with the information about the counseling services to the general public. (MOJ)

(ii) Responses considering convenience for the person undergoing a consultation

When a consultation is requested by a victim of child sexual exploitation via various consultation services including general telephone consultation services such as #9110 (police consultation telephone number) and #189 (nationwide hotline connected to Child Guidance Centers), appropriate advice and information shall be provided and, if it is appropriate that the matter be handled at another administrative body or another organization, smooth handover shall be ensured with consideration given to privacy protection. (National Police Agency, Ministry of Justice, and Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- When consultations regarding child sexual exploitation were requested at the juvenile consultation counter, the police provided appropriate advice and information and responded with consideration to the convenience of the persons undergoing the consultations through various ways, including handing over the case to other appropriate administrative agencies as necessary. (NPA)
- Repeat mention 4 - (i): Establishment of consultation counters for child sexual exploitation (NPA)

(iii) Appropriate handling of children’s rights issues

When a suspected human rights violation is recognized through a human rights counseling etc., such a case shall be investigated as a human rights violation case, and appropriate measures shall be taken depending on a case, including the protection of the child victim, in collaboration with the police, Child Guidance Centers, and other related organizations. (Ministry of Justice)

- In cases where alleged human rights violations were recognized during consultations, investigations were undertaken and measures appropriate to the human rights violation cases were

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implemented, for example, providing protection to child victims in cooperation among police, Child Guidance Centers and relevant agencies. (MOJ)

(iv) Dissemination of the anonymous reporting program for the creation of a secure society

The anonymous reporting program under which anonymous reports of human trafficking crimes or suspected human trafficking crimes, crimes related to people's welfare, child abuse, etc., are received and information fees are paid according to the degree of contribution to the arrest or the protection of the victim shall be publicized as part of efforts for the early detection of these crimes, which tend to be hidden. (National Police Agency)

- The Internet-based public relations efforts were continued by putting up link banners and the like on not only the websites of NPA and prefectural police headquarters, but also the websites of individual police stations and relevant administrative agencies. (NPA)

(v) Promotion of guidance for children involved in businesses focused on children as sexual objects

If a child is engaged in businesses focused on children as sexual objects, the morality of the child will be adversely affected and their moral character may decline. Moreover, engaging in such business could lead to sexual victimization via rape, indecent assault, child prostitution, or other sexual offenses.

Therefore, i) an act of handing out flyers for a business serving customers using children as feature of the services or a business of entertaining customers by playing to sexual gratification, or an act of orally soliciting customers for such a business, ii) an act of hanging out a place where such business is operated, iii) an act of working for such a business (excluding those described in i)), and iv) an act of inducing other children to work for such a business are designated as subject to correction guidance. The police shall take those children that have been involved any of the above into custody and shall contact their parents/guardians and school officials to urge them to admonish or punish the children in question. (National Police Agency)

- Some prefectural police departments designated an act of working for the so-called "JK business" as subject to correction guidance and have taken five children into custody/protection between April and December 2018. (NPA)

(vi) Promotion of cyber guidance

In order to protect children from crimes involving personal welfare caused by the use of the internet

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and to promote the sound development of children, the police shall promote cyber guidance in which, if an inappropriate message on the internet by a child such as an offer of “patronage dating” is detected during a cyber patrol, the police shall contact the child that wrote such message and directly provide warning and guidance. (National Police Agency)

- Prefectural police departments protected children from crimes involving personal welfare caused by the use of the Internet and promoted their sound development through efforts, such as providing guidance to children who posted inappropriate messages on the Internet, for example, an offer of “patronage dating.” (NPA)

(vii) Support, etc., for children at Child Guidance Centers and local governments

When a Child Guidance Center receives a consultation concerning a child that has been harmed mentally and physically due to sexual abuse or child pornography crime, support shall be provided such as temporary custody when his/her safety needs to be secured, assistance concerning a visit to a medical institution to receive specialized medical care, counseling by child psychologists, and admission to a child welfare facility for the child for whom it is difficult to return home, and the case shall be reported to the police after confirming the damage caused by the situation. Also, municipal governments shall fully collaborate and share information with Child Guidance Centers and other related organizations through the Regional Council for Children in Need of Protection to provide consultation for child victims of sexual abuse or child pornography crimes in a more familiar environment and to provide necessary support.

In addition, information about the nationwide hotline number to Child Guidance Centers (189), including the fact that anonymous reporting is acceptable, shall be widely disseminated so that anyone that has spotted a child that seems to be abused can call the Child Guidance Center without hesitation. (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- Child Guidance Centers and local governments provided consultation and support to children who had been subjected to child abuse, including sexual abuse. In addition, in order to further strengthen the systems and expertise of local governments and the Child Guidance Center, an agency specialized in dealing with child abuse, a new plan “Comprehensive Reinforcement Plan for Child Abuse Prevention Measures System” was developed in December 2018, in response to the “Emergency Comprehensive Measures to Enhance Child Abuse Prevention Measures,” decided by the Meeting of Relevant Ministers on Child Abuse Prevention Measures (Meeting of Relevant Ministers) in July 2018. The systems and expertise of the Child Guidance Centers and local governments will be strengthened in four years from FY2019 through measures such as

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staffing approximately 2,020 more child welfare officers at the Child Guidance Centers, in addition to 3,240 specialists in FY2017, and setting up child and family general support bases in all municipalities. Furthermore, “Regarding Further Thorough Implementation and Strengthening of the ‘Emergency Comprehensive Measures to Enhance Child Abuse Prevention Measures’” was decided in February 2019, and “Regarding Fundamental Reinforcement of Child Abuse Prevention Measures” was decided in March 2019 by the Meeting of Relevant Ministers. In addition, a bill for partial amendments to the Child Welfare Act and other laws was submitted to the Diet to strengthen the measures to prevent child abuse. The bill includes the protection of children’s rights, enhancement of the Child Guidance Centers, and strengthening of cooperation among related organizations, among others. (MHLW)

- During the “Child Abuse Prevention Month” (November), public relations and awareness-raising materials were produced, such as posters and the like, with messages such as it is possible to report anonymously via the nationwide Child Guidance Center Hotline (189). Approximately 110,000 B2-format posters, 290,000 A3-format posters, and 1.9 million leaflets were produced. The materials were distributed to municipalities, relevant ministries and agencies, and relevant organizations, among others. (MHLW)

(viii) Improvement of convenience for victims of sexual crimes in obtaining information

In addition to the current measures, including the establishment of the “Sexual Crime Emergency Call” telephone consultation service and consultation offices, public announcements regarding these consultation service, and the distribution of “Guidance for Victims of Crime” to victims of sexual crimes, the police shall make efforts to improve convenience for victims of sexual crimes in obtaining information based on requests from the victims of sexual crimes. As for victims that do not want to take legal action, further efforts shall be made to help them receive early support from crime victim support groups more easily by, with the consent of the victim, providing the contact information of the victim and the content of the consultation to a group that provides early-stage assistance to victims of crime. (National Police Agency)

- We worked to enhance the nationwide speed dial (8103), which connects to the sexual crime victim hotlines of prefectural police departments. The speed dial was introduced in August 2017 in order to make it easier for sexual crime victims to seek help from the police. We also worked to help victims who do not wish to take legal action to receive early support more easily from crime victim support groups through efforts, such as providing the contact information of the victims and the summary of the consultations to the groups that offer early-stage assistance to crime victims, after carefully explaining to the victims about the kinds of supports that the groups

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can provide and that the victims' secret will be protected, and obtaining the victims' consent. (NPA)

(ix) Enhancement of support for victims of sexual crimes and sexual violence

Based on the Fourth Basic Plan for Gender Equality (approved by the Cabinet on December 25, 2015), a support system, including establishing the one-stop support center for victims of sexual crimes and sexual violence and other supports for the victim shall be enhanced. (Cabinet Office, National Police Agency, and Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- In October 2018, one-stop support center for victims of sexual crimes and sexual violence was established in all prefectures. (CAO)
- Between January and February 2019, four training sessions were conducted for local government officials and counselors who work at support organizations that help sexual crime victims (e.g., Centers for Gender Equality, and one-stop support centers for victims of sexual crimes and sexual violence) in order to establish an enabling system for sexual crime victims and others to comfortably receive the necessary counseling and support. (CAO)
- Through promoting the establishment of one-stop support centers and working to stabilize the operation of the centers by utilizing the “Support Grant for Victims of Sexual Crimes and Sexual Violence,” we promoted the efforts of prefectures to support victims of sexual crime and sexual violence. (CAO)

(x) Promotion of the protection of trafficking victims

Considering the fact that many trafficking victims are women and children and based on the Japan's 2014 Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons (approved at Ministerial Meeting Concerning Measures Against Crime on December 16, 2014), the accurate identification of victims and proper protection shall be promoted in collaboration with related organizations. (National Police Agency, Cabinet Secretariat, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- The police worked to identify victims accurately and provide proper protection in collaboration with related organizations and NGOs. Police consultation hotlines and anonymous reporting hotlines are responding to consultations and reports carefully so that trafficking crimes are not overlooked. (NPA)
- Through its contribution to IOM, the Government of Japan provides assistances to non-Japanese victims, who were taken into protective custody in Japan, for their returning to their countries,

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and for social rehabilitation after returning. (It should be noted that most of the victims taken into protective custody so far are adult women.) (MOFA)

(xi) Implementation of continuous support for child victims

Juvenile guidance officials and specialized juvenile consultation officials shall provide continuous support through systematic counseling according to the character of each child victim and the coordination of the environment in collaboration with family, schools, and Child Guidance Centers. (National Police Agency, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, and Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- Prefectural police departments provided continuous support for child victims through efforts, such as providing child victims with the counseling of juvenile guidance officials and the like, who have counseling skills and the knowledge of the character and the psychology of children, with the advice of experts in psychology and other disciplines, and coordinating the victims' family environments in collaboration with relevant institutions. (NPA)
- In FY2018, in order to appropriately address the concerns voiced by children, including victims of child sexual exploitation, we made efforts to enhance the counseling system at schools through the appropriate placement of school counselors, who provide psychological care to students, and school social workers, who provide support by working on the various circumstances surrounding the students. (MEXT)

(xii) Protection and support for women in need of protection under the women's protection project

For women facing various difficulties, consultation by officials of the Women's Consulting Office or women's consultants shall be provided along with other support in collaboration with related organizations such as the provision of information and services to accompany the victim. In addition, temporary protection, medium- to long-term support for children accompanying the women staying at women's protection facilities such as allowances for entering school, aftercare, and a model project to assist a life of self-reliance for victims of domestic violence shall be implemented.

With respect to the women's protection project, after grasping the current situation, the improvement of the project based on the actual state shall be considered. (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Cabinet Office, National Police Agency, and Ministry of Justice)

- Employment support was expanded for women in protective facilities by providing travel expenses required for job-searching activities for these women and persons accompanying them.

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(MHLW)

- Based on the findings of the fact-finding survey on the Women’s Consulting Offices, women’s protection facilities, and others, conducted in the FY2017 research project, we organized the Meeting to Study How to Support Women Facing Difficult Problems and discussed the review of women’s protection project so that the project would address social changes. (A total of six meetings were held). (MHLW)

(xiii) Provision of support at child welfare facilities

Foster homes, infant homes, child psychotherapeutic institutions, children’s self-reliance support facilities, maternal and child support facilities, and Child and Family Support Centers shall, in collaboration with related organizations including Child Guidance Centers and municipal governments, provide consultation and assistance to children that have been harmed mentally and physically due to sexual abuse or victimization by a child pornography crime, and officials in charge shall be deployed to provide psychotherapy. With the enactment of the Act on Partial Amendment of the Child Welfare Act (Act No.63 of 2016; hereinafter referred to as the “Amended Child Welfare Act of 2016”) in May 2016, provisions concerning the following matters have been incorporated for the purpose of providing flexible self-reliance support tailored to the situation of each child and for implementing continuous support at a place familiar to the child.

- Assignment to prefectural governments (Child Guidance Centers) of the provision of consistent support for foster parents, from the recruitment of foster parents to self-reliance support for children
- Continuation of support for persons 18 years of age or over including admission into support facilities and entrustment to foster parents
- Creation of an obligation of municipal governments to make sincere efforts to establish a support base to provide integrated support including grasping the actual situation of children and the provision of information

The steady enforcement of these provisions shall be ensured. (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- We continued to work on the following ongoing initiatives:

(i) Project to manage Child and Family Support Centers, etc.

Foster homes, infant homes, child psychotherapeutic institutions, children’s self-reliance support facilities, maternal and child support facilities, and Child and Family Support Centers, in collaboration with related organizations including Child Guidance Centers and municipal governments, provided consultation and assistance to children who have been

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harmed mentally and physically due to sexual abuse or victimization by a child pornography crime. (127 Child and Family Support Centers have been established, as of October 2018)

(ii) Placement of officials in charge of psychotherapy

Officials in charge of psychotherapy were placed to provide psychotherapy to children with trauma from abuse, etc.

(iii) Project to support foster parents

We implemented the following efforts: development of new foster parents by promoting the foster parent system, matching of foster parents and children, formulation of self-reliance support plans for entrusted children, and counseling and support after entrustment and regarding adoption. (Results in 2017: efforts were implemented in all prefectures, designated cities, and cities with Child Guidance Centers.)

(iv) Project to support independence from social care

For those who had previously been entrusted to foster parents or admitted to foster homes, but were released from such care when they reached age 18 (or 20 in case of extension), a project was implemented to allow them to continue receiving the necessary support until the end of the fiscal year that they turn 22 years old, in principle. (MHLW)

(xiv) Support provided by the Japan Legal Support Center

Regardless of the length of time that has elapsed from the damage, to inquiries from the victims of crime by telephone or at its office, the Japan Legal Support Center (hereinafter referred to as the “JLSC”) provides information on the legal systems and consultation centers, and referral to lawyers who are well versed in supporting the victims of crime, by its staff dedicated to supporting victims of crime. Also, as aid services entrusted by the Japan Federation of Bar Associations, for victims who are not financially capable, the JLSC provides assistance in paying for attorneys’ fees for legal services such as claims for damage against the offenders. In addition, the JLSC provides victims of child abuse with legal consultation necessary for the prevention of victimization, regardless of their financial capacities. (Ministry of Justice)

- To inquiries from the victims of crime by telephone or at its office, the JLSC has provided information on legal systems and consultation centers, and referral to lawyers who are well-versed in supporting victims of crime, by its staff dedicated to supporting victims of crime. Also, as aid services entrusted by the Japan Federal of Bar Associations, for victims who are not financially capable, the JLSC has provided assistance in paying for attorneys’ fees for legal services, such as reporting the incidents to the police, submission of criminal complaints, and negotiations for settlements in criminal proceedings.

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In addition, the JLSC has provided victims of child abuse with legal consultation necessary for the prevention of victimization, regardless of their financial capacities. (MOJ)

(xv) Verification of measures relating to the protection of children who have suffered physical or mental damage

Regular verification and assessment of the implementation status of measures relating to the protection of children who have suffered physical or mental damage as a result of having been a party to child prostitution or having been depicted in child pornography shall be conducted so as to promote child protection measures. (National Police Agency and Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- Based on the provisions of Article 16-2 of the Act Against Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, the Promotion Council of Policies for Crime Victims, etc., held on March 30, 2016, in conjunction with the decision on the draft Third Basic Plan for Crime Victims, etc. verified and assessed the implementation status of the measures taken by ministries and agencies to protect the child victims of child prostitution and child pornography crimes during the period between July 15, 2014 (the enforcement date of the Act for Partial Revision of the above Act) and the end of FY2015. (NPA)
- Based on Article 16-2 of the Act Against Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, the Special Committee on Evaluating Protective Measures for Child Victims of Child Prostitution and Child Pornography was established as a part of the Social Security Council's Children Section Meeting. (MHLW)
- In FY2018 Research Project for the Promotion of Child and Child Rearing Support, we conducted the “research for a complete picture of the abuse of children placed in self-reliant support facilities and regarding support strategies” in order to tackle cross-cutting issues. By conducting staff surveys on the detection of sexual violence to children and by implementing training models on support for children, we studied and made recommendations on more effective ways of finding victimization and assistances. (MHLW)

(xvi) Implementation of research study on child victims

A research study on the psychological characteristics of children that have become victims of “self-generated” crime shall be conducted, and the result shall be utilized in measures to prevent victimization. (National Police Agency)

- The findings of the “survey on awareness of victimization associated with images of children photographing themselves” will be used for public relations and awareness-raising materials for

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preventing victimization. The survey is intended to be utilized in the measures and policies designed to prevent the victimization associated with images of children photographing themselves. The survey covers items such as psychology and rules for Internet use, conducted on one group of children who had suffered from such victimization and one group of children who had not. (NPA)

(xvii) Implementation of surveys on the actual situations of violent victimization, etc.

Conducting a survey to grasp the actual situation of victims including the victims of sexual crimes. (Cabinet Office)

- “Survey on Violence between Men and Women” is conducted every three years on the actual state of the violence between men and women, such as experiences of spousal violence, in order to appropriately address the changing trend of victimization, which is linked to changes in the environment surrounding men and women. In FY2017, in light of the revision of the Penal Code and other events, we conducted the survey after revising the survey items and target demographics, for example, to include all persons regardless of their sex, rather than only women, to answer a question about whether they have been victims of forced intercourse. The survey finding was released in March 2018. (CAO)

(xviii) Consideration of a model of counseling and support system

Considering a sort of model of counseling and support for the victims of sexual exploitation among young people though grasping the current situation of counseling and support for them. (Cabinet Office)

- With the aim of enhancing the efforts to raise awareness toward the prevention of violence against women among young people, resources were created for young people, such as an awareness-raising material on the prevention of violence against women and of spread of such victimization, and a manual for supporting victims. The materials were created in light of the interviews with related organizations and others, and discussions at study meetings. (CAO)

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5. Strengthening of crackdowns in line with the situation of victimization and rehabilitation of offenders

(i) Assistance in the establishment of ordinances prohibiting businesses focused on children as sexual objects

In light of the current situation where businesses focused on children as sexual objects are concentrated in regions where metropolitan areas are located, local governments that are planning to enact an ordinance prohibiting such businesses in line with the local situation shall be provided with appropriate advice from the related organizations that have specialized knowledge, including the effectiveness of related ordinances. (National Police Agency, Cabinet Office, and Ministry of Justice)

- The police provided the necessary and appropriate advice and information, such as the kinds of previously enacted or amended ordinances and their effectiveness, to local governments that are planning to amend the ordinances to regulate the so-called “JK business.” In addition, NPA gave information and instructions at meetings of the representatives of prefectural police departments and other occasions to advance the efforts to enact or amend such ordinances in a way that is suitable for the actual conditions of each prefecture. As of March 2019, seven prefectures (Tokyo, Saitama, Kanagawa, Aichi, Kyoto, Osaka, and Hyogo) have enacted or amended the ordinances regulating the “JK business.” (NPA)
- We provided information through publishing on the CAO website for measures against environments harmful to young people when ordinances that regulate the so-called “JK business” are enacted or put into effect by local governments. In this way, we worked to enhance the efforts of relevant agencies to fight juvenile delinquency and victimization and to raise public awareness regarding the elimination of harmful environments for young people. (CAO)

(ii) Surveys contributing to consideration of the regulations regarding child pornography

Surveys on actual child pornography crimes in Japan shall continue to be carried out in order to contribute to the consideration of regulations regarding child pornography. While surveys have been carried out through diplomatic missions abroad concerning legislation on child pornography in G7 countries and other foreign countries, such surveys shall be continued with regard to trends concerning legislation, and the survey results will be compiled regularly. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Police Agency, and Ministry of Justice)

- Information was collected regarding developments in the formulation of laws, regulations, and standards on child sexual exploitation in foreign countries and multinational frameworks, such as

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the UN. (MOFA)

- In March 2019, a summary was compiled regarding the state of child sexual exploitation in 2018. (NPA)

(iii) Strengthening of crackdowns on and strict punishment for crimes involving child sexual exploitation

- Crackdown on crimes of child sexual exploitation as offenses against the Act Against Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, Child Welfare Act, juvenile protection ordinances, etc., shall be strengthened. Regarding child pornography crimes, in particular, the National Police Agency shall encourage joint investigation among multiple prefectural police headquarters so as to strictly apprehend heinous child pornography offenders such as groups of younger child pornography lovers, child pornography sales groups, and groups involving the use of file-sharing software. The agency shall, by gathering and analyzing information on child pornography offenders, identify and protect child victims, and arrest suspected producers to eliminate the source of supply of child pornography. In addition, as for “offences involving the possession of child pornography for the purpose of satisfying one’s own sexual curiosity” with respect to which penal provisions became effective in July 2015, the agency shall continue to ensure appropriate application. Also, based on the Japan’s 2014 Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons strict control for the eradication of trafficking in persons shall be promoted under collaboration among related organizations. (National Police Agency, Ministry of Justice, Cabinet Secretariat, Cabinet Office, and Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- Crackdowns were advanced on crimes of child sexual exploitation, such as violations of the Act Against Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, Child Welfare Act, and juvenile protection ordinances, etc. In 2018, a record number of 2,315 persons were arrested (*) in 3,097 child pornography cases. In total, 2,010 persons were arrested (*) in 2,555 cases of child prostitution, etc. (i.e., child prostitution, and causing a child to commit an obscene act (Child Welfare Act), and lewd sexual acts, etc. (juvenile protection ordinances)).

In addition, we worked to apprehend heinous child pornography offenders, such as groups that target young children, child pornography sales groups, and groups involving the use of file-sharing software, by efforts such as encouraging joint investigation among multiple prefectural police headquarters. (NPA)

* The word “arrest” includes the meaning of “referring cases to the Public Prosecutor’s Offices etc. without restraining suspects”

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- Efforts shall be made to realize strict punishment for crimes of child sexual exploitation through the aggressive application of the Act Against Child Prostitution and Child Pornography and other relevant laws. (Ministry of Justice)

- Based on the law and evidence, the prosecution has worked to realize strict punishment for crimes of child exploitation through aggressively using the Act Against Child Prostitution and Child Pornography and other relevant laws and regulations, including that on the crime of “the possession, etc. of child pornography for the purpose of satisfying one’s own sexual curiosity,” effective from July 2015. (MOJ)

(iv) Grasping of the actual state of adult entertainment businesses and the promotion of crackdowns on adult entertainment-related crimes

Considering vicious and illegal adult entertainment establishments that can become a hotbed of child sexual exploitation, efforts shall be made to grasp the actual state of illegal adult entertainment establishments through on-the-spot inspection, etc., of mainly those located in entertainment/amusement areas, and crackdowns on adult entertainment-related crimes shall be promoted. (National Police Agency)

- Efforts were made to grasp the actual state of illegal adult entertainment establishments through on-the-spot inspection, etc., of mainly those located in entertainment/amusement areas, while crackdowns on adult entertainment-related crimes were also promoted. During 2018, 4,544 persons in 4,723 cases nationwide were arrested (*) in relation to adult entertainment-related crimes. (NPA)

* The word “arrest” includes the meaning of “referring cases to the Public Prosecutor’s Offices, etc. without restraining suspects”

(v) Pursuit of criminal charges against vicious business operators

In the investigation of child pornography crimes using the internet, the police shall strengthen guidance and warnings to website operators or server administrators whose services are used to provide child pornography, and shall actively investigate related negligent business operators that engage in illegal practices such as encouraging the posting of images of child pornography on the bulletin boards that they operate, all to pursue criminal charges against them. (National Police Agency)

- In child pornography crimes using the Internet, the police gave guidance and warned website operators and the like whose services are used to provide child pornography and actively

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investigated related negligent business operators and others that engage in illegal practices such as encouraging the posting of images of child pornography to the bulletin boards that they operate, all to pursue criminal charges against them. (NPA)

(vi) Promotion of the activities of the Juvenile and Woman Aegis Team

As for the act of accosting or following a child or woman, which is considered as a harbinger of sexual crimes, the Juvenile and Woman Aegis Team (JWAT) established at the Metropolitan Police Department and each prefectural police headquarters has been taking measures such as arrests, guidance, and warnings to offenders identified through information-gathering and analysis. By actively promoting these pre-emptive and preventive measures, the JWAT shall make efforts to prevent sexual crimes against children and women. (National Police Agency)

- As for the act of accosting or following a child or woman, which is considered as a harbinger of sexual crimes, JWAT established at the Metropolitan Police Department and each prefectural police headquarters has been taking measures such as arrests, guidance, or warnings to offenders identified through information-gathering and analysis. By actively promoting these pre-emptive and preventive measures, JWAT made efforts to prevent sexual crimes against children and women. (NPA)

(vii) Strengthening of collaboration among related organizations in efforts to implement interviews with consideration of children's psychological stress

In order to reduce the burden on children for cases involving children as victims, the organizations concerned such as prosecutors, the police, and child guidance centers will establish a contact point for day-to-day and close information exchange and will promote the use of the contact point in discussing appropriate approach such as interview by one representative of the organizations concerned based on the discussion among those in charge from each organization held prior to the interview. (Ministry of Justice, National Police Agency, and Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- In MOJ, NPA, and MHLW, in order to prevent secondary victimization caused by repeatedly interviewing victims to mitigate victims' burden, and to prevent contamination of victims' memory to ensure the credibility of their statements, the Public Prosecutor's Office, the police, and the Child Guidance Centers cooperated in efforts where they conduct consultations prior to interviewing child victims, and the representatives of the relevant organizations conduct the interview. Consideration was given to the places, times, and methods of interview with child victims, and other initiatives were promoted upon interviewing child victims. In July 2018, the

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Supreme Public Prosecutors' Office, NPA, and MHLW issued a notification regarding the promotion of information sharing, etc. (MOJ, NPA, MHLW)

(viii) Protection of child victims of crimes in the process of investigations/public trials

Efforts shall be made to make widely known the system that requires that the residence or other information of the witness not be known to persons concerned during the discovery of evidence proceedings and the system that requires that, regarding child victims of certain crimes, the name, address, or other information that could lead to the identification of the victim not be disclosed at the public trial, along with enhancing awareness of public prosecutors regarding these systems. Also, measures to protect crime victims in court, such as permission for the witness to be accompanied by someone of trust, the screening of the witness, use of video links, etc., shall be widely known and operated more properly. (Ministry of Justice)

- MOJ and the Public Prosecutor's Office have been working on the smooth operation of systems, such as the system to withhold the names, addresses, and other information of victims in the public trial that could lead to the identification of the victims, if a decision to do so is made by the court, and the system, introduced by the 2016 revised Code of Criminal Procedure, under which prosecutors may take measures such as requiring defense lawyers during the discovery to not reveal the victim's name and other information to the accused. Furthermore, in training for prosecutors and others, lectures were given on the protection of information of crime victims and on the protection and support for crime victims. (MOJ)
- During 2018, measures were taken to protect victims during the examination of witness, including in cases where children served as witnesses. A total of 144 witnesses had someone accompanied them, 1,462 witnesses were shielded from view, and a total of 317 witnesses testified via video (including 15 witnesses who gave their testimonies from other courthouses). (MOJ)

(ix) Implementation of guidance on prevention of repeat sexual offenses in penal institutions

At penal institutions, inmates who have cognitive distortion or lack of self-control that may result in forcible indecency, rape, or a similar crime, or a crime involving harming the life or body of another person for the purpose of satisfying their own sexual urges, shall be provided with guidance on prevention of repeat sexual offenses, consisting of group work based on the method of cognitive behavioral therapy, etc. In order to ensure the effective implementation of such guidance, the system for providing guidance and the method of selecting the inmates to receive guidance shall be improved based on the evaluation of the effects of past treatment. (Ministry of Justice)

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- From FY2018, the institutions that conduct guidance on prevention of repeat sexual offenses have been expanded from 19 agencies to 21 agencies so that appropriate guidance can be provided to inmates in need. In addition, outside experts, such as university faculties and psychiatrists, were invited to the institutions that conduct the guidance. They provided supervision to the staff in charge on the contents of guidance in efforts to improve the staff's expertise and skills in guidance. (MOJ)

(x) Implementation of guidance to prevent sexual delinquency at juvenile training schools

Among the juveniles that have been committed to a juvenile training school due to a delinquent act that constitutes sexual delinquency (e.g. gang rape, rape at the scene of a robbery, rape, forcible indecency, public indecency, kidnapping for the purpose of indecency, etc.) or that does not constitute the same but that has been triggered by a sexual motive (e.g. sexually motivated theft or injury, or a violation of the nuisance prevention ordinance, i.e., groping or camera voyeurism), those that have cognitive distortion or lack of self-control that may result in sexual delinquency shall be provided at each juvenile training school with comprehensive guidance to prevent sexual delinquency, which consists of group work or individual guidance using a workbook at the core, combined with guidance on personal relationships, guidance on understanding the victim's feelings, and sexual education, for the purpose of helping them acquire correct knowledge about sex, enhance their recognition of their own delinquency, and learn how to live an adaptive life without taking to sexual delinquency.

Also, as those inmates that require concentrated and intensive guidance shall be transferred to intensive guidance facilities, efforts shall be made to properly conduct a verification of the effects of such guidance and to improve the program based on the PDCA cycle. (Ministry of Justice)

- At juvenile training schools, guidance to prevent sexual delinquency, a form of designated lifestyle guidance defined in the Juvenile Training School Act, was provided for inmates who are recognized to have cognitive distortion or lack of self-control that may result in sexual delinquency, among the juveniles that have been committed to a juvenile training school due to a delinquent act that constitutes sexual delinquency (e.g., forcible intercourse and forcible indecency) or that had been triggered by a sexual motive. The same guidance was implemented in all male juvenile training schools. In addition, those inmates that require concentrated and intensive guidance were transferred to intensive guidance facilities (there are two such facilities nationwide) to receive the guidance. Furthermore, at each juvenile training school, group training was conducted for persons responsible for the guidance to prevent sexual delinquency in an effort to enhance the system to provide guidance. (MOJ)

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(xi) Implementation of a sexual offender treatment program at probation offices

At probation offices, parolees or persons under probation, with the suspension of the execution of their sentence, that have been sentenced for:

- a crime of forcible indecency, rape, quasi-forcible indecency, quasi-rape, gang rape, etc., (including attempts at such), or
- any crime caused or motivated by sexual desire

shall be provided with a sexual offender treatment program aimed at helping them learn not to repeat offending such sexual crimes and to improve their criminal inclinations. The implementation status shall be verified, and effective ways of implementation shall be considered. (Ministry of Justice)

- At probation offices, among parolees and persons under probation with the suspension of the execution of their sentence, a sexual offender treatment program was implemented for those who committed crimes caused or motivated by sexual desire in order to improve their criminal inclinations through helping them to understand the cognitive distortion or lack of self-control that may result in sexual crimes and to learn not to repeat offending such sexual crimes. In 2018, 908 parolees and probationers, who were required to take the program as a special condition, began participating in the program. In addition, a council of practitioners in charge of correction and probation in the sexual offender treatment program was organized to confirm the implementation status of the programs for sex offenders at both the correctional facilities and probation offices, and to ensure that the sexual offender treatment program will continue to be implemented even more effectively in the society after the facilities. (MOJ)

(xii) Operation of a system for measures to prevent repeat violent sexual crimes against children by released prisoners

The National Police Agency shall obtain information on the released prisoners that have served a sentence for a violent sexual crime such as forcible indecency against a child less than 13 years of age from the Ministry of Justice and to confirm their whereabouts. In addition, the National Police Agency shall actively conduct interviews with those released prisoners as necessary with their consent and thus strengthen measures to prevent repeat crimes. (National Police Agency)

- NPA obtained information from MOJ on the released prisoners that have served a sentence for a violent sexual crime such as forcible indecency against a child less than 13 years of age and confirmed their whereabouts. In addition, we conducted interviews with those released prisoners as necessary with their consent and thus took measures to prevent repeat crimes. (NPA)

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6. Strengthening of the foundation for realizing a society where children will never become victims of sexual exploitation

(i) Awareness-raising of the child welfare-related officials that are likely to have contact with latent child victims of sexual exploitation

In collaboration with local governments, awareness-raising activities shall be carried out for the child welfare-related officials that are likely to have contact with latent child victims of sexual exploitation, so as to detect child victims of sexual exploitation at an early stage. (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- A curriculum on how to address sexual abuse was included in the “preparatory lecture for appointment as a child welfare officers” and the “child welfare officer supervisor training” conducted at the Children’s Rainbow Center and prefectures, among others. The training was implemented for officials of Child Guidance Centers, local governments, children’s welfare facilities and the like who work on child abuse cases, including child sexual abuse cases. (MHLW)

(ii) Enhancement of the response capacity of school officials for the early detection of child victims and the promotion of support activities

Through notices to the board of education and to the meetings of teachers in charge of student guidance held by prefectural governments, efforts shall be made to ensure that measures for early detection and early response to child abuse including sexual abuse are widely known and taken at schools. Also, in the training program for health education teachers, exercise lessons, etc., are provided concerning the basic idea of health consultation/health guidance, the method for identifying mental and physical health problems and their background, the content of health guidance, and a basic way to deal with children and their parents/guardians. (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)

- “Notice on the implementation of FY2018 ‘Child Abuse Prevention Month’” was sent to boards of education in each prefecture on October 31, 2018. Efforts in schools and the like for early detection and early response to child abuse were promoted. (MEXT)
- On June 11, 2018 and January 18, 2019, meetings for the student guidance officials of prefectural boards of education (Liaison Conference of Student Guidance Officials) were convened, and a total 286 persons were thoroughly informed of efforts in schools and the like for the early detection and early response to child abuse, including sexual abuse. (MEXT)
- In the training program for health education teachers, exercise lessons, etc. were provided

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concerning the basic idea of health consultation/health guidance, the method for identifying mental and physical health problems and their background, the content of health guidance, and a basic way to deal with children and their parents/guardians (attended by 220 persons). (MEXT)

(iii) Implementation of training concerning care for sexually victimized children

The Children's Rainbow Center and other training institutes shall provide officials of Child Guidance Centers with training on how to deal with sexual abuse cases. (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- Repeat mention 6 - (i): Implementation into training sessions of a curriculum on how to respond to sexual abuse (MHLW)

(iv) Strengthening of the support systems of the Japan Legal Support Center

In cooperation with bar associations and crime victim support groups, the Japan Legal Support Center (hereinafter referred to as the "JLSC") shall make efforts to improve the quality of the services provided by lawyers engaged in support for crime victims, through providing training and preparing a manual. Also, for the JLSC's staff engaged in information provision to crime victims, functioning as the JLSC's contact point for crime victim support, the JLSC provides the training concerning measures to prevent the secondary victimization of victims and vicarious traumatization of their supporters. (Ministry of Justice)

- To improve the quality of the services provided by lawyers engaged in support for crime victims, in collaboration with bar associations, the JLSC co-organized trainings concerning support for crime victims. Also, seven training sessions, etc. concerning the measures to prevent secondary victimization were provided for the JLSC's officials in charge of information provision to crime victims. (MOJ)

(v) Implementation of training for the promotion of information education

In order to enrich information education including information morals, the National Institute for School Teachers and Staff Development shall conduct training for teachers' consultants and teachers that should bear a central role in the promotion of information education in each region. (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)

- In order to enrich information education including information morals, the National Institute for School Teachers and Staff Development conducted training for teachers' consultants and teachers that should bear a central role in the promotion of information education in each region (125

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persons). (MEXT)

(vi) Enhancement of investigative capacity for dealing with child sexual exploitation crimes

The National Police Agency shall continue to provide training specialized in the investigation of child sexual exploitation crimes so as to properly respond to changes in the situation and enhance investigative capacity for dealing with child sexual exploitation crimes. (National Police Agency)

- Ten days of training was implemented at prefectural police departments for 47 top police officials who are involved in the investigations of child sexual exploitation crimes, such as child prostitution and the production of child pornography, in order to improve their specialist knowledge and skills necessary for such investigations. (NPA)

(vii) Dissemination of questioning techniques with consideration of the psychological effect on child victims

Questioning techniques designed to understand victim psychologies and characteristics and to ensure admissibility of evidence and the probative value of child victim statements, while paying attention to the prevention of secondary victimization, shall be disseminated among prefectural police headquarters. (National Police Agency)

- Training was implemented for 31 days for 140 officials of prefectural police departments responsible for questioning child victims in order to improve their questioning techniques with consideration to the psychological effect on child victims. (NPA)

(viii) Enrichment of the contents of training for officials in charge of supporting child victims

The National Police Agency will improve education concerning support for child victims based on the characteristics of crimes involving child sexual exploitation, including how to carry out counseling, how to deal with cases properly upon occurrence, and how to provide support to victims for their recovery, in order to enhance the capacity of the prefectural police officials that provide support for child victims. (National Police Agency)

- Nine days of training was implemented for 30 officials of prefectural police departments in charge of supporting child victims in order to improve their knowledge regarding support for child victims. (NPA)

(ix) Implementation of training, etc., for public prosecutors

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Public prosecutors shall be provided with lectures concerning relevant laws and regulations regarding child pornography on the occasions of various training programs that are conducted according to their service years, so as to further increase their awareness toward child sexual exploitation crimes. (Ministry of Justice)

- Public prosecutors were provided with lectures concerning relevant laws and regulations regarding child pornography on the occasions of training programs that are conducted according to their service years. (MOJ)

(x) Promotion of the deployment of school counselors, etc., for the early detection of child victims and for support activities at school

The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology will develop a system where child pornography crime victims can feel comfortable in consulting and contributing to the early detection of such victims, by deploying school counselors that have highly specialized knowledge and experience concerning child/minor clinical psychology and social workers that not only have knowledge concerning educational fields but also specialized knowledge and experience regarding social welfare based on the Japan's Plan for the Dynamic Engagement of All Citizens (approved by the Cabinet on June 6, 2016), along with assisting the establishment of the consultation system. Furthermore, as measures for children in need of mental care due to disasters or incidents and accidents including child pornography crimes, the ministry will provide assistance (financial) for the emergency dispatch of school counselors. (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)

- In FY2018, in order to appropriately address the concerns voiced by children, including victims of child sexual exploitation, we made efforts to enhance the counseling systems at schools through supporting the appropriate placement of school counselors, who provide psychological care to students, and school social workers, who provide support by working on the various circumstances surrounding the students, and the emergency dispatch of school counselors. (MEXT)

(xi) Establishment of a counselling system for continuous support for child victims

As continuous support for child victims, so as to help alleviate psychological damage, often requires specialized knowledge, a system needs to be established, under which external specialists such as clinical psychologists and psychiatrists, who are commissioned in advance, will provide, as needed, advice to the police officials that provide support for child victims. (National Police Agency)

- In FY2018, 125 specialists, such as clinical psychologists and psychiatrists, were commissioned

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to be juvenile victim counseling advisors at prefectural police departments nationwide so that juvenile guidance officials were able to receive advice from experts in psychology and related fields. (NPA)

(xii) Strengthening of the structure and specialization of Child Guidance Centers

In order to systematically strengthen the structure and specialization of Child Guidance Centers, the number of specialist personnel including child welfare officers shall be increased by FY2019 based on the “Enhancement Plan for Child Guidance Centers” (developed by the Headquarters for Promotion of Child Abuse Prevention Measures, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare on April 25, 2016), and assistance shall be provided for the implementation of training by prefectural governments including training for child welfare officers, which is compulsory under the Amended Child Welfare Act of 2016. (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- Through efforts such as providing assistance for child welfare officer supervisor training, which is required by the Child Welfare Act, in the comprehensive support project for measures against child abuse and domestic violence, we worked to enhance our assistance so that prefectures and others will be able to conduct training smoothly. (MHLW)
- Repeat mention 4 - (xii): Development of the “Comprehensive Reinforcement Plan for Child Abuse Prevention Measures System.” (MHLW)

(xiii) Strengthening of the system to support women in need of protection under the women’s protection project

In order to properly protect and support women in need of protection, a specialized training project for the officials of the Women’s Consulting Office, the deployment of officials in charge of psychotherapy, the deployment of guidance counselors that can take care of children accompanying such women, and the enhancement of nighttime security systems shall be implemented. (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- (i) In FY2017, the number of specialist training sessions for officials at the Women’s Consulting Office and for women’s consultants was increased to enhance training.
- (ii) In FY2018, from the perspective of further improving the quality of women’s consultants, the subsidy standard was increased from 149,300 yen to 191,800 yen for those who completed a certain degree of training so that the allowance would be appropriate to the actual working conditions.
- (iii) In FY2018, in order to enhance our support to meet the needs of victims facing various

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difficulties, our support system was enhanced through arranging staff responsible for providing appropriate and detailed assistance to individual cases at the Women's Consulting Office's temporary protection centers and women's protection facilities.

- (iv) In FY2018, we strengthened the support system for children accompanying women in the Women's Consulting Office's temporary protection centers and women's protection facilities through increasing the number of staff responsible for working with such children at the above facilities from maximum of three to maximum of five staff persons.
- (v) In order to properly protect and support women in need of protection, nighttime security system was strengthened through arranging security guards. Also, officials in charge of psychotherapy was placed to provide psychological care. (MHLW)

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