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REPORT

National Conference on Child Online Protection Mongolia 2023

14 June 2023, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Acronyms

AFCYD   *Authority for Family, child and Youth Development*
COP   *Child Online Protection*
CRC   *Convention on the Rights of the Child*
CSAM   *Child Sexual Abuse Materials*
CSEA   *Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse*
ICT   *Information and Communications Technology*
INTERPOL   *International Criminal Police Organization*
ISP's   *Internet Service Providers*
IWF   *Internet Watch Foundation*
ITU   *International Telecommunication Union*
ICMEC   *International Center for Missing and Exploited Children*
MDDC   *Ministry of Digital Development and Communication*
MLSP   *Ministry of Labor and Social Protection*
NGOs   *Non-Governmental Organizations*
OCSE   *Online Child Sexual Exploitation*
OCSEA   *Online Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse*
OSEC   *Online Sexual Exploitation of Children*
SDGs   *Sustainable Development Goals*
SCCCP   *Secretariat for Crime Prevention and Coordination Council*
UNHCR   *United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees*
UNICEF   *United Nations Children's Fund*
UNODC   *United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime*
VAC   *Violence Against Children*

Contents

Introduction

Child Online Protection (COP) is an initiative which was established by the ITU within the framework of the Global Cybersecurity Agenda. The initiative was supported by the United Nations Secretary-General, states and several international organizations. COP is an international collaborative network to protect children worldwide against cyber threats by providing legal, technical and organizational measures and empower them to fully benefit from the opportunities of the online environment.

Mongolia was selected to be one of the beneficiary countries of the ITU COP for the Asia-Pacific initiative. Accordingly, an UN-to-UN Agreement was signed between the ITU and UNICEF Mongolia Country office in March 2023 with the objective to support the government of Mongolia in bolstering its child online safety efforts and policies. UNICEF was able to achieve all three deliverables that are in the Agreement: 1) Organisation of a National Conference on COP; 2) Submission of a COP report with recommendations; and 3) Translation of ITU COP guidelines and toolkits.

UNICEF Mongolia Country Office, the International Telecommunication Union Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, and the Communications Regulatory Committee of Mongolia organized the National Conference on Child Online Protection on 14 June 2023 at Tuushin Hotel, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. The workshop aimed to gather all the relevant national stakeholders and international experts to discuss various child online protection concerns in Mongolia, raise awareness about the risks that children face online, propose recommendations, and strengthen cooperation among them. The recommendations of the discussions will feed the proposed national child online protection framework.

The Conference brought together over 212 participants (both in-person and virtual) from the Government Ministries and agencies, law enforcement and judiciary, ICT Industry, educators, parents, and professionals working for and with children including social workers and psychologists. The conference was joined by 86 participants, in-person; and 126 participants online representing all 21 provinces of Mongolia.

To ensure full participation of all those concerned, UNICEF and ITU co-signed invitation letters and sent to the four Ministries including the Ministry of Digital Development and Communication, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs, Ministry of Education and Science, and the National Police Agency. The CRC invited all other participants including the children and industry partners.

Objectives of the Conference

It is vital to bring together all the key stakeholders and players for developing and implementing a national initiative around making the Internet a safer place for children and young people, as well as raising awareness of the issues and strategies on how to deal with them in a practical way. Further, international collaboration is an important part of such discussions as child online protection cannot be tackled alone. The presence of international collaboration and partnership is also required to share lessons learned and the best practices of other countries and international organizations and to receive international experts' views and thoughts to strengthen child online protection initiatives and mechanisms in Mongolia.

- It served as an information and knowledge-sharing platform for various stakeholders from government, academia, civil society, media, and industry where they shared their ideas and concerns regarding child online safety.
- Participants were able to have opportunities to meet international experts on child online protection, including ITU Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, UNICEF East Asia and Pacific Regional Office, GSMA, and ECPAT, to learn about global agendas and the best practices that can be adopted in Mongolia to ensure the internet safety of children.
- Participants identified that collaboration across sectors is crucial – social welfare, justice, telecommunications, education and finance, NGOs, and ICT in the lead-up to delivering effective programs at the national and provincial levels. Through increased stakeholder knowledge, information sharing, networking as well as existing working groups at the MDDC and MLSP, it can foster a collaborative environment to better protect children online.
- The outcome of the discussions and recommendations of the Conference have been documented to feed into a rapid assessment of the state of child online protection in Mongolia and the proposed national child online protection framework.
- The conference engaged media for public awareness of the importance of ensuring a safe online environment for children. A total of ten TV channels broadcasted the event, three websites shared the information, and one live stream interview was given to the major news station, the Eagle News.

Opening remarks

Among the participants, the conference had the following special guests who delivered opening remarks:

- Ms Bayarsaikhan B, Member of the Parliament, and member of the Social Policy Standing Committee
- Mr Erkhembaatar J, Deputy Minister for Digital Development and Communications
- Mr Tapan Mishra, Resident Coordinator, UN Office in Mongolia
- Ms Atsuko Okuda, Regional Director, ITU Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
- Mr Evariste Kouassi Komlan, Representative, UNICEF Mongolia

Herewith, we are sharing the main points noted in the opening remarks.

Ms. Bayarsaikhan, Member of the Parliament welcomed participants to the conference and thanked UNICEF, ITU, and CRC for organizing the event. She highlighted the importance of protecting human rights and child rights in an online environment that has become one of the challenging issues all around

the world including in Mongolia. She also indicated that there are many countries had already developed their policies for the protection of children's rights in the digital environment and have passed laws and regulations. She noted that there is a need for strengthening the Mongolian legislation to address the issues regarding the protection of children's rights in the digital environment. In her speech, she also mentioned the survey results on how children's rights are violated in the digital environment and touched upon the fact that children are subjected to many forms of violence such as insults, exclusion, bullying, harassment, attempts of sexual

exploitation in the digital environment and provided some data to describe the seriousness of the issues and informed that she presented a draft law which is uploaded to the Parliament's electronic system www.parliament.mn for public comments.

J. Erkhembaatar, Deputy Minister for Digital Development and Communications also offered welcome remarks.

Recalling that the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aim to eliminate all forms of violence against children, trafficking in bodies and organs, and sexual exploitation by 2030. However, children are still exposed to sexual exploitation and other forms of discrimination, bullying, and violence in the online environment. Also, he indicated that in Mongolia, 61% of the population uses the Internet, 70% of which are children and young people. 85% of all children regularly spend 1-2 hours a day online. According to research, 60% of teenagers use social media networks, and 1 in 3 children are attacked online. In most countries, there are insufficient laws and regulations regarding crimes against children online, and there are no regulations for online service providers to store material that violates children's rights on their platforms. Parents, guardians, teachers, and social workers often fail to take measures to prevent the risk of cybercrime due to a lack of knowledge about the appropriate use of the electronic environment.

He emphasized that the "Guidelines for Child Online Protection "have been approved by the MDDC in 2020 and have been started to implement. In cooperation with other Ministries, agencies, and stakeholders, the MDDC has been organizing various awareness-raising activities to provide knowledge and information about the protection of children's rights online, to develop the appropriate use of digital technology, to increase the knowledge and understanding of peer pressure and discrimination among the public, and to prevent this type of violence. He closed his speech by inviting all participants to work together to create a better "Child-Friendly Online Environment" for the children who are the future of Mongolia.

Tapan Mishra, Resident Coordinator, UN Mongolia thanked the organisers for initiating this national

forum on COP and addressed as digital technologies impact children's lives in ever-increasing ways, it is vital to consider the full spectrum of children's rights against the full range of impacts of digital technology, both now and into the future. He highlighted the importance of applying the principles set out in the Convention on the Rights of the Child in the implementation of all rights and in respect of all aspects of children's interactions with digital services and products. He also mentioned that increasingly, children need to have access to digital technology to develop and flourish. We need to undertake specific programs to ensure equitable access, including for children who might not have broadband or devices at home by addressing and bridging any digital inequalities, especially for children from poorer communities, children in rural and/or remote areas, and children who lack relevant content online. He emphasized that we should mandate

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routine risk assessment from service providers to identify risk under the four Cs (Content, Contact, Conduct, and Contract) and put all necessary measures in place to mitigate those risks. Many states have introduced legislative and regulatory regimes to deal with specific or groups of risks. For example, 150 countries have refined or implemented new antichild sexual abuse material (CSAM) laws in the past 15 years. He concluded that UN is working together with the government, law enforcement agencies, national NGOs, and IT and communication companies to address child online protection issues and hopes to do more with aims to prevent harm rather than respond after harm has been done.

Ms Atsuko Okuda, Regional Director, ITU Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific expressed her gratitude to UNICEF Mongolia for organizing this conference, which provides the opportunity for discussions among key partners. She extended her appreciation to the Communications Regulatory Commission of Mongolia for co-hosting this event. Additionally, she thanked other international partners, in particular the Australian Government, for their contributions to this conference. She stated that the internet has become a vital part of our daily lives. It has opened up a world of opportunities for children, but it has also created new risks and challenges.

She mentioned that the COVID-19 Pandemic has accelerated the rate of digitalization. As of 2022, ITU statistics estimate that 64% of individuals are using the internet in the Asia-Pacific region close to the global average of 66%.[1] In Mongolia specifically, as of 2021, 84% of the population was estimated to be using the internet.[2] However, this increased connectedness comes with emerging risks and challenges. She highlighted ITU's COP rapid assessment for Mongolia uncovered that children before the age of 18 are experiencing physical and sexual violence. Especially girls from lower socio-economic backgrounds are more vulnerable to online child sexual exploitation and abuse. Additionally, COVID-19 magnified the digital divide including risky behaviors. As the schools were shut down, the government opted to replace in-class learning with various means of distance education. This has revealed the emerging dimensions of online abuse on a larger scale, to the concern of policymakers. She indicated that we must ensure a safe and trusted online environment for everyone, especially for children. Therefore, to keep our children safe, stakeholders at all levels of society need to come together and ensure meaningful connectivity and online safety. She closed by noting at ITU, we are committed to working together with our partners to support the government of Mongolia in strengthening child online protection.

Evariste Kouassi Komlan, Representative from UNICEF Mongolia thanked all participants for attending the Conference and the CRC and ITU for supporting and co-organizing the event. He acknowledged that the digital environment is becoming increasingly important across most aspects of children's lives, including during times of crisis, as societal functions, including education, government services, and commerce, progressively come to rely upon digital technologies. It affords new opportunities for the realization of children's rights, but also poses the risks of their violation or abuse. He underlined the digital environment has created new ways to harm children and amplify existing forms of abuse. Forms of

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[1] Figure 2.4: https://www.broadbandcommission.org/publication/state-of-broadband-2022/

[2] https://datahub.itu.int/data/?i=11624&e=MNG

violence facilitated by technology include sexual exploitation and abuse, trafficking, gender-based violence, and cyberaggression and harassment. Other risks include violations of children's privacy and exploitative digital marketing practices. He then emphasized the commitment of UNICEF Mongolia Office which has been working on child online protection issues since 2018 in Mongolia. Given the rapidly growing scale and severity of online child sexual exploitation and abuse, UNICEF has prioritized tackling this form of violence in its advocacy and programs.

He also mentioned some study results revealing that 38% of children have had experiences in meeting with a stranger in-person after some online contacts; 45% of girls have received insulting, intimidating, and threatening pictures and videos from someone they have never met; 33% of children come across pornographic images and videos; and 34% of the children have witnessed naked photos of their friends online. Further, 57% of children are bullied online and only 15% of those bullied online tell their parents. This means that children in Mongolia are exposed to inappropriate online contents, conducts and contacts leading to emotional and sexual abuse, grooming and exploitation and we as duty-bearers need to do more to protect children. UNICEF commended the MLSP for its efforts in leading the inter-ministerial working group that has coordinated the work on child online protection across different ministries and law enforcement for the past years. Policy dialogues and capacity-building activities were organized annually with the technical support of global experts on global best practices, international norms, and industry standards to address online CSEA. He expressed that UNICEF will continue working to further strengthen laws and policies for the prevention and protection of children from CSEA online and cyberbullying and to increase the capacity of professionals for the provision of prevention and support services for children who have been sexually abused and exploited online and who have experienced cyberbullying.

Sessions and presentations
The conference consisted of the following 6 sessions:

1. Panel Discussion with the **UN Agencies and Intergovernmental organizations** on "Overview of Child Online Protection"
2. Panel Discussion with the **Government** on "The State of Online Violence Against Children in Mongolia".
3. Panel discussion with **Industries** on "Preventative measures on protecting children online"
4. Panel discussion with **children and professionals who work with and for children** "Child Rights in a Digital Era"
5. ITU Launch of the **E-Training program** on Child Online Protection
6. A National **COP Strategy** and ITU COP **Guidelines i**n Mongolian

Session 1. Panel Discussion with the UN Agencies and International organizations on "Overview of Child Online Protection"

The first session was moderated by Amaraa Dorjsambuu, Child Protection Specialist, at UNICEF. The session focused on how to make multiple child protection stakeholders aware of the growing risks and harm children face in the online world and identify challenges and proposals to strengthen national COP frameworks. There were three presenters in this session: **Yu Cheng, Project Officer, ITU Officer, Dr Mark Kavenagh, Child Protection Consultant, UNICEF, B. Ikhtamir, Coordinator of ECPAT Mongolia National Network (ECPAT International)**.
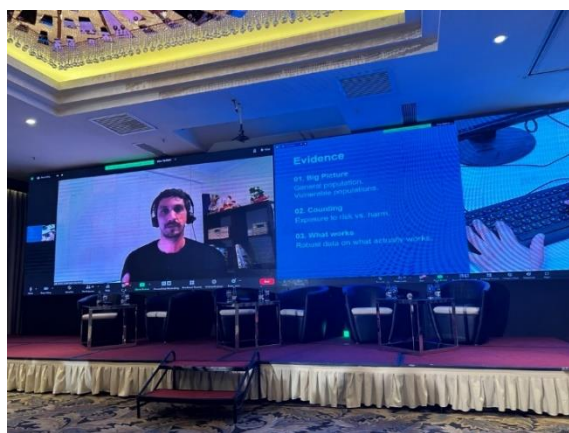
Ms Yu Cheng, Project Officer, ITU Officer presented the ITU COP Guidelines that were released in 2020 as a new set: updated, re-thought, and re-written by an expert multi-stakeholder working group.

4 sets of guidelines for: Policymakers, Industry, Parents and educators and Children were explained. Can be found at: www.itu-cop-guidelines.com.

In addition, she has shared experiences of other countries in Asia Pacific Region that are beneficiary countries of the ITU COP for Asia-Pacific initiative including in Bhutan, Thailand, Indonesia, Pakistan and Cambodia.

Dr Mark Kavenagh, Child Protection Consultant, UNICEF presented on "Child Online Protection Issues and Opportunities"

He indicated that 72% of young people aged 15-24 in EAP had used the internet in the past three months and up to 20% of children aged 12-17 years old were victims of clear examples of online sexual exploitation and abuse within the last year. He emphasized online risks to children that can be categorized as content risks, contact risks, conduct risks, and contract risks.

He also highlighted the importance of Evidence-based and future-proof legislation. Frameworks for addressing these risks are outdated and urgent attention is required to agree on CSAM terminology (child pornography), account for live-streaming self-generated images, define grooming and consider the establishment of extraterritorial jurisdiction, for all offenses of child sexual exploitation, including those occurring in the digital environment. It is recommended to be considerate of child/victim perspectives and consult and collaborate with the industry to understand the picture and practicalities.

He also emphasized that dialogue must happen. Cross-sector issue requires collaboration from the different elements responsible for enacting child online protection, and those impacted by it: Government, Community, and Industry. He stated that evidence is key and there is a need for data that explains the picture, including from young people. Disrupting Harm is an example. But now the growing need for data on what actually works:

- Interventions are happening, but sporadic and uncoordinated
- EAPRO 'Evaluation Framework' intends to guide the measurement of impact on children's behaviors.
- Child online protection is not completely new. Lessons from child protection and education can all be brought to our prevention and response approaches too.

B. Ikhtamir, Coordinator of ECPAT Mongolia National Network (ECPAT International) presented on the topic, ''Facts of PSEA, new challenges and problems and solutions.

She noted the generational differences (Y, Z, B and X) in approaching the issues of online protection and the importance of understanding online and offline nexus when it comes to violence against children. She also introduced the current activities of the ECPAT Mongolia National Network related to child online protection. She also noted some facts about online SEA and offered some solutions.

Ms Amaraa closed the panel by highlighting the understanding of child online protection and the international framework is key to all stakeholders. It is important to promote international cooperation and sharing good practices as this issue is quite new to all of us. We need to learn from each other.

Session 2: Panel Discussion with the Government on "The State of Online Violence Against Children in Mongolia".

This session focused on the nature of online violence against children in Mongolia, how rights of children online are protected by the Mongolian constitution and legislation; and the importance of the use of correct terminology when addressing violence against children online, reporting and responding mechanisms available to help the child victims of online violence. The session was moderated by T. Batbold, General Director of the Regulatory Policy Implementation Department of the CRC.

Five speakers represented the Government of Mongolia:
- N. Bayarmaa, the Head of the Family Policy Implementation Department, MLSP presented the current situation of online abuse against children in Mongolia, response measures, and implemented activities, mechanisms to assist, report and respond to cyberbullying children and activities and legal reforms to be implemented in the future.
- L. Nyamdorj, the of the Legal Department, MDDC introduced the activities organized by MDDC to prevent children from online abuse and exploitation, the role and engagement of technology and communication industry and actions to be implemented in the future.
- B. Gantulga, Head of Compulsory Education Policy Management Coordination Department, Ministry of Education and Science introduced the activities of the education sector I relation to COP, current issues and challenges and planned activities to prevent peer bullying and abuse in school settings.
- L. Nyamgerel, Crime Prevention Coordination Council, Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs presented how are the rights of children protected by the Constitution of Mongolia and other laws, current legal framework for online violence against children in Mongolia and what are legal framework improvement and needs for COP.
- B.Batzorig, the Head of the Press and Information Center of the General Police Department, Police Colonel, National Police Agency gave information on the current state of crime against children, types of crime, data, detection and challenges and actions to be taken in the future.

Session 3: Panel discussion with Industries on "Preventative measures on protecting children online"

This session focused on how industry sectors get involved in preventive efforts to protect children when they are online. The session was moderated by Ts. Chuluunbat, Head of Information Service and Network Division of the Communications Regulation Commission of Mongolia, and the Speakers were:

- Representative from Mobile service providers: S. Batzaya, the director of the Publicity and Public relations department, Mobicom Corporation LLC
- Representative from GSMA: Saira Faisal Syed, Digital policy manager
- Representative of multi-channel service providers: G. Byambajargal, the director of the Service Department, NBC LLC
- V. Lutochir, Head of e skills department, E-Mongolia Academy

The presenters introduced their organizations' activities on promoting child online protection and child rights. For instance, Mobicom Corporation implemented Smart Education Project, promoting equal education for every child. The project was implemented in 21 provinces and 9 districts during COVID 19 with an investment of 1.6 billion MNT. The main activity was to deliver smartphones with a Knox protection system and data package for 1 year. As a result of the project, 4-9 grade 3320 students were able to attend the TV lessons and the lesson performance average has increased by 4-7%.

A representative from GSMA: Saira Faisal Syed, Digital policy manager introduced the Preventative measures for protecting children online by indicating that collaboration of different stakeholders and international organizations and capacity building of social workers, parents, and educators is key to COP. She also mentioned that GSMA's child rights and the digital environment capacity building course will be available online later this year.

Representative of multi-channel service providers: G. Byambajargal, the director of the service department, NBC LLC presented "The preventive measures for child online protection in multichannel transmission services". He introduced the measures taken to protect children from inappropriate content: parental control settings, channel and content locks, email advice, brochures and manuals for setup instructions, child protection training, and internal procedures for staff.

Session 4: Child Rights in a Digital Era

This session focused on children's perspectives and experiences of child online protection. The session was moderated by S. Bolortsetseg, Child Protection Officer, UNICEF. The Speakers were:

- Representative of an Educational organization: M. Otgontsetseg, the psychologist, the School Nr: 92, N. Nyamgerel, Social Worker, the School Nr: 93
- Representative of Mongolian Children's Council: M.Garid, the Head of the Children's Council
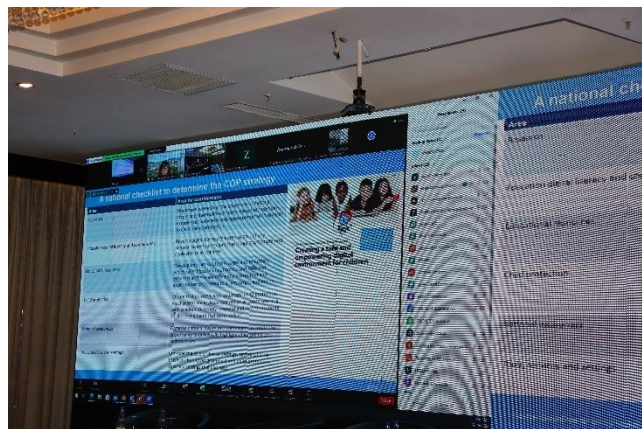
- Debate project participants: O.Dashnyam, the Team Leader, the 2nd place winner of the "Online Environment-Children's Rights" debate competition
- NGO representative: E.Davingar, the Programm Coordinator, Unbound Mongolia, NGO

Session 5: ITU E-Training Program on Child Online Protection

Ms. Fanny Rotino, Child Online Protection Officer presented about the ITU's Global capacity building programme on Child Online Protection. Ms Yu Cheng, Project Officer, ITU was the moderator of the session. The presenter explained the learning objectives and course structure for each of the following training activities.

- Online Self-paced training for parents, carers; and social workers, teaching and non-teaching staff (introductory and intermediate courses for both target audiences)
- Online training for policymakers
- Training of Trainers for educators (2-days, face-to-face)
- E-training for children (9–12 & 13–18-year-olds)
- COP Game for children 9 – 12 years old
- COP App for children 13 – 18 years old
- ITU and UNICEF Course for ICT Industry – coming soon

Session 6: A National COP Strategy and ITU COP Guidelines in Mongolian

Dr. Danica Radovanović, Child Online Protection Expert, ITU presented about the ITU's Child Online Protection (COP) national assessment report for Mongolia that aims to analyse and clarify the COP situation in the country, as well as provide insights and recommendations for the national strategy. According to the assessment main gaps and challenges included: insufficient coordination and recognition of online abuse in national policies and programs, lack of regular and comprehensive data collection on online abuse, and an assessment to monitor the national response, there is no evaluation criteria for measuring the outcomes of prevention and responses mechanisms, reporting of CSEA (online/offline) is low due to stigma, fear, familial risks in small communities, the ineffectiveness of the police investigation process, lack of trust in authorities and lack of awareness on where to report, access to compensation for CSEA (online/offline) victims is not clear and legal remedies for protection against CSEA remain limited from a victim's standpoint, insufficient knowledge and capacity of some staff to provide specialized support services to victims of CSEA (online/offline), lack of a systematic education program for children and the public to prevent CSEA. The ITU provided the following recommendations for the way forward:

- Strengthen dialogue and coordination of efforts among stakeholders and a strong commitment to sustaining the leadership and accountability for COP.
- Localize the ITU's latest COP guidelines.
- Urgently develop COP awareness, build capacity, and provide COP training in necessary skills including primary and secondary school curricula on an institutionalized basis.
- Invest in CSEA (online/offline) victim support policy research and development; expand, deepen and strengthen the public services (social and health) specifically targeted at online CSEA victims.

- Improve the quality of services for victims of CSEA through staff training and improvement of collaboration between agencies.
- Incorporate COP awareness training into primary and secondary school curricula on an institutionalized basis, with the involvement of representatives of all child welfare sectors.
- Create impact assessment mechanisms to measure the effectiveness of educational programs.

In addition, Dr Danika introduced the overarching principles for developing a national strategy and a national checklist to determine the COP strategy that was much appreciated by the participants.

Ms A. Uranchimeg, the Senior Specialist, at the Communications Regulation Commission of Mongolia, was the Moderator of this session.

During this session, Ms. Uranchimeg presented the ITU COP Guidelines and "Sango" materials for children in the Mongolian language. The guidelines include the ones for Policymakers, Children, industry, Parents, and Educators.

Side event:

To ensure the participation of children, a debate competition on ''Online environment and child rights'' was organized among school children by the Communications Regulatory Committee on 5-7 May 2023 in Ulaanbaatar. A total of 384 school children, 86 from Ulaanbaatar and 42 from the provinces participated in the competition.

The objective of the debate competition was to educate adolescents about opportunities and risks, foster appropriate use of the internet and learn about what are the concerns they have and ways to address them. During 3 days of competition, children debated on the following topics:
- Too much information online can be confusing
- Social media has a positive impact on society
- Using the online environment to spread positive information is the best way to change social attitudes
- The online environment is a source of unlimited knowledge.
- Using the Internet in a school setting is inappropriate
- Social networks need government control
- Social networks limit live communication
- Social networks have a negative effect on children's upbringing
- E-learning brings educational inequality
- Violent movies should be banned by law
- Online harassment is more harmful than offline harassment
- Children should be educated about the appropriate use of the Internet starting from kindergarten age
- Personal information should be kept private online
- Online games are a type of sport /E-Sport/, so there is no need for restrictions and regulations

1st place was awarded to "Melmiit" team from the School Nr: 18, 2nd place to the "123" team from School ''Logarithm'' and 3rd place to the "Six of Wands" team from School Nr: 16.

The winners of the competition were invited to the National COP 2023 conference as panelists in the Session 4 on Child Rights in a Digital Era.

Recommendations

The participants of the Conference emphasized on importance of strengthening coordination of efforts among stakeholders and of sustaining the leadership and accountability for COP; and on improving engagement of the technology industry in addition to a set of recommendations for follow up that include the following:

1. Strengthening legal and policy framework
2. Strengthening victim support, rehabilitation, and redress
3. Strengthen education and awareness-raising interventions

Strengthening legal and policy framework

- Evidence-based legislation: Analyze existing legislation for gaps and opportunities to draft or amend ensuring consistency with international laws, conventions, and standards
- Strengthen robust administrative data systems (e.g., police, courts, social services) to monitor service delivery, access, and effectiveness and provide regular insights for decision-makers
- Ensure data on the trends and prevalence of online CSEA informs the legislation
- Ensure that the legal reform is Future-proof: Technology moves fast, and the wording needs to be broad enough for interpretation
- Agree on terminologies (e.g., CSAM, grooming) for better communication of information, laws, and policies and in alignment with international norms
- Victim perspectives: Consult with those impacted by the proposed laws
- Child participation: Ensure children's participation in the development of policies and other decision-making processes to know their reality, needs, and challenges
- Strengthen procedures and methods of investigation of online CSEA

Strengthening victim support, rehabilitation and redress

- Provide specialist training on the digital context to the workforce that responds to child victims of CSEA
- Provide professional support and services to child victims and witnesses in the justice system
- Improve helpline service for provision of detailed information and referral to the relevant service provider
- Strengthen reporting mechanism of illegal content
- Establish clear procedures for the swift removal of child sexual abuse materials

Strengthen education and awareness-raising interventions

- Develop and implement age-appropriate and gender-sensitive education programs for children
- Localize the latest ITU's COP guidelines for the multiple target audiences including policymakers, parents, industry, and children
- Improve digital literacy education and skills of children through schools
- Develop teachers' and parents' own digital literacy like understanding of safe Internet use, parenting control etc.
- Organize regular training for law enforcement, prosecutors, judiciary, and legal assistance officers, experts, and attorneys to improve their knowledge and skills about digital technology and child online protection.
- Institutionalize COP training into primary and secondary school curricula

Annexes

Annex 1. Agenda

Provisional agenda Date: 14 June 2023	
09:30-10.00 (GMT+8) Ulaanbaatar Time	• Registration and event preparation on-site • Testing and online networking on the online platform • Coffee break
10:00– 10:25	**Opening segment** Moderator: T. Batbold, General Director of the Regulatory Policy Implementation Department of the Communications Regulation Commission of Mongolia **Welcome Remarks:** • B. Bayarsaikhan, MP and member of the Social Policy Standing Committee • S. Zulphar, Deputy Minister for Labor and Social Protection (MLSP) • J. Erkhembaatar, Deputy Minister for Digital Development and Communications (MDDC) • Tapan Mishra, UN Resident Coordinator's Office in Mongolia • Ms Atsuko Okuda, Regional Director, ITU Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific • Evariste Kouassi Komlan, Representative from UNICEF Mongolia
10:30–10: 45	Group Photo Session
10:45– 11:45	**Session 1** Panel Discussion with the **UN Agencies and Intergovernmental organizations** on "Overview of Child Online Protection" *This session will focus on how to make multiple child protection stakeholders aware of the growing risks and harm children face in the online world and identify challenges and proposals to strengthen national COP frameworks.* Speakers: • Yu Cheng, Project Officer, ITU • Dr Mark Kavenagh, Child Protection Consultant, UNICEF • B. Ikhtamir, Coordinator of ECPAT Mongolia National Network (ECPAT International) Moderator: D. Amaraa, the Child Protection Senior Specialist, UNICEF *Each speaker is to have 10 **min max.***
11:30-12.30	**Session 2** Panel Discussion with the **Government and Academia** on "The State of Online Violence Against Children in Mongolia". *This session will focus on the nature of online violence against children in Mongolia, how child online rights are protected by the Mongolia constitution and legislation; and the importance of the use of correct terminology when addressing violence against children online, reporting and responding mechanisms available to help the child victims of online violence.* Speakers: • N. Bayarmaa, the Head of the Family Policy Implementation Department, MLSP • L. Nyamdorj, the of the Legal Department, MDDC • B. Gantulga, Head of Compulsory Education Policy Management Coordination Department, Ministry of Education and Science • L. Nyamgerel, Crime Prevention Coordination Council, Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs • B.Batzorig, the Head of the Press and Information Center of the General Police Department, Police Colonel, National Police Agency

	Moderator: T. Batbold, General Director of the Regulatory Policy Implementation Department of the Communications Regulation Commission of Mongolia *Each speaker is to have 10 **min max.***
12.45-13.45	**Lunch break**
13.45 – 14.45	**Session 3** Panel discussion with **Industries** on "Preventative measures on protecting children online" *This session will focus on how industry sectors get involved in preventive efforts to protect children when they are online.* Speakers: • Representative from Mobile service providers: S. Batzaya, the director of the Publicity and Public relations department, Mobicom Corporation LLC • Representative from GSMA: Saira Faisal Syed, Digital policy manager • Representative of multi-channel service providers: G. Byambajargal, the director of the Service Department, NBC LLC • V. Lutochir, Head of e skills department, E-Mongolia Academy Moderator: Ts. Chuluunbat, Head of Information Service and Network Division the Communications Regulation Commission of Mongolia *Each speaker is to have **10 min max.***
14:45– 15.45	**Session 4** Child Rights in a Digital Era *This session focuses on children's perspectives on child online protection and experiences* Speakers: • Representative of an Educational organization: M. Otgontsetseg, the psychologist, the School Nr: 92 N. Nyamgerel, Social Worker, the School Nr: 93 • Representative of Children's Council: M.Garid, the Head of the Children's Council • Debate project participants: O.Dashnyam, the Team Leader, the 2nd place in the "Online Environment-Children's Rights" debate competition • NGO representative: E.Davingar, the Programm Coordinator, Unbound Mongolia, NGO • Parent/legal guardian representative: Video Moderator: S. Bolortsetseg, Child Protection Officer, UNICEF *Each speaker is to have **8 min max.***
15.45-16.00	**Coffee break**
16.00- 16.20	**Session 5** Launching of the E-Training program on Child Online Protection Speaker: • Ms Fanny Rotino,Child Online Protection Officer, ITU Moderator: Yu Cheng, Project Officer, ITU
16:20– 16:50	**Session 6** A National COP Strategy *During this session, participants will get to know about available global strategies that can be useful when developing a COP strategy, the COP localization process, guiding principles and a national checklist to determine the national COP strategy.* Speaker: • Dr. Danica Radovanović, Child Online Protection Expert, ITU ASP The publishment of ITU COP Guidelines in Mongolian

	This session will officially launch the Mongolian version of ITU Child Online Protection Guidelines for Policymakers, Children, industry, Parents and educators Speaker: • A. Uranchimeg, the Senior Specialist, the Communications Regulation Commission of Mongolia. Moderator: UNICEF *Each speaker is to have **15 min max.***
16: 50– 17:00	Summarization, Way forward and Wrap-up • D. Amaraa, the Child Protection Senior Specialist, UNICEF • T. Batbold, General Director of the Regulatory Policy Implementation Department of the Communications Regulation Commission of Mongolia

Annex 2. List of participants

№	Organization	Name	Position
1	State Ikh Khural	B.Bayarsaikhan	MP and member of the Social Policy Standing Committee
2	MDDC	J.Erkhembaatar	Deputy Minister for Digital Development and Communications
3	MDDC	L.Nyamdorj	Head of Legal Department
4		E.Oyun-Erdene	Broadcasting department specialist
5		Ts.Purevsuren	Cyber security policy enforcement officer
6	MSLP	S.Zulpkhar	Deputy Minister for Labor and Social Protection
7		N.Bayarmaa	Head of Family Policy Implementation Coordination Department
8		J.Azjargal	Child rights specialist
9	Ministry of Education and Science	B.Gantulga	Head of Compulsory Education Policy Management Coordination Department, Ministry of Education and Science
10		Naranzul	Officer
11		Dulamsuren	Officer in the management and coordination of student development, maturity, and safeguarding policies
12	Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs	L.Nyamgerel	Head of the Secretariat of the coordination council for crime prevention in Mongolia (SCCCP)
13	International Telecommunication Organization /ITU/	Ms Atsuko Okuda,	Regional Director, ITU Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
14		Yu Cheng	Project Officer, ITU
15		Fanny Rotino	Child Protection Specialist, ITU
16		Dr. Danica Radovanović	Child Online Protection Expert, ITU ASP
17	UN resident	Tapan Mishra	UN Resident Coordinator in Mongolia
18	UNICEF	Evariste Kouassi Komlan	Representative from UNICEF Mongolia
19		Dr Mark Kavenagh,	Child Protection Consultant, UNICEF
20		D.Amaraa	Child Protection Senior Specialist
21		S.Bolortsetseg	Child Protection Specialist
22		L.Ariunzaya	Programm assistant
23		D.Ariunzaya	Communication Specialist
24	(ECPAT International)	B.Ikhtamir	Coordinator of ECPAT Mongolian National Network
25	SCCCP	G.Amarjargal	Senior Specialist
26	Prosecutor's General Office of Mongolia	B.Dolgion	Senior Prosecutor of the Department for Monitoring Investigations and Investigations
27		D.Nyambat	УЕПГ-ын Supervising prosecutor of the Training and Research Insititute
28		Nandin-Erdene	Officer
29	AFCYD	S.Udval	Child protection officer
30		E.Bolortsetseg	Child Protection Senior officer

31		G.Batchimeg	Senior Social Worker, 108 Call Center for Child Support
32	National Police Office	B.Batzorig	the Head of the Press and Information Center of the General Police Department, Police Colonel
33		G.Zoljargal	Chief Specialist of the Department of Combating Domestic Violence and Crimes Against Children, Police Major
34		S.Sainbileg	Senior Specialist of Police Department
35	General Department of Education	B.Odonchimeg	Senior Specialist in Student Development and Safeguarding
36		P.Javzandolgor	Student Health Specialist
37		B.Munkh-Erdene	Senior Specialist in Child Development and Protection
38		M.Buyannemekh	Informatics Teacher
39		N.Dolgorjav	Social Studies Teacher
40	National Human Rights Commission	L.Boldkhuu	The referent of the Department of Personal Information Protection
41		B.Yanjmaa	Senior Specialist of Research, Analysis, and Inspection Department
42	National Center for Mental Health	L.Tserendolgor	Child Psychiatrist
43		O.Batchimeg	Child and Adolescent Specialist
44	Save the Children Japan	E.Tsolmon	Project manager
45	World Vision Mongolia LLC	O.Daariimaa	Child Protection and Participation Specialist
46	Good Neighbors LLC	A.Burenjargal	General Manager
47	Beautiful Heart NGO	Ts.Baasannyambuu	Case Manager
48	Unbound Mongolia NGO	E.Davingar	Program Coordinator
49		B.Alimaa	
50	Mobicom	S.Batzaya	Director of Publicity & Public Relations
51		J.Jandmaa	Legal Department Manager
52	Skytel	T.Enkhbat	Manager of the System Operations Department of the Media IP Network Office
53		Ch.Delgerdavaa	Manager of the Legal Division of the Human Resources and Legal Department
54	Unitel	J.Oyunjargal	PR Specialist
55	Univision	G.Bolorchimeg	Director of Media Management Department of Univision LLC
56	Multi-Channel Service Provider	G.Byambajargal	Director of Service Department of NBC LLC
57		B.Mungunsar	Call Center Supervisor
58	Ondoo	N.Munkhtulga	
59	E-Mongolia	V.Lut-Ochir	Head of e-skills
60		V.Dorjjadag	Trainer
61	MTC Service LLC	B.Binderiya	Executive Director
62	84th School	S.Nur-Ali	10th grade students (Oila team of Debate competition)
63		B.Khaliun	

64	Logarithm School	E.Khangai	11th-grade students
65		M.Khulan	
66		O.Dashnyam	
67	Children's Council	M.Garid	Head of the Children's Council of Mongolia
68		M.Bekhbat	Deputy head of the Children's Council of Mongolia
69	93rd School	N.Nyamgerel	Social Worker
70	72nd School	D.Battuya	Social Worker
71	92nd School	J.Otgontsetseg	Psychologist
72	Faro Foundation	N.Battsengel	Executive Director
73	IT Insight LLC,	Ch.Agiimaa	Executive Director
74	CRC	G.Chinzorig	Chairman of CRC
75		A.Luvsan-Ochir	Head of office
76		T.Batbold	General Director of Regulatory Policy Implementation Department
77		Ts.Chuluunbat	Head of the Department
78		A.Uranchimeg	Senior officer
79		Ts.Tsend-Ayush	Senior officer
80		D.Delgermaa	Officer of Regulatory Policy Implementation Department
81		B.Enkhbuyan	Officer of Regulatory Policy Implementation Department
82		D.Naransolongo	Officer of Regulatory Policy Implementation Department
83		B.Altai	Officer of broadcasting regulatory department
84		E.Zolbayar	Head of the broadcasting regulatory department
85		B.Undram	Officer of broadcasting regulatory department
86	NPA	Amir	
87	US Embassy	Nomintsetseg	