EU Directive on combating sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children, and child pornography and the obstacles to its full implementation in member states

Sustainable Criminal Justice Solutions (SCJS)
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Sustainable Criminal Justice Solutions (SCJS)

- SCJS is a not-for-profit Community Interest Company based in the United Kingdom.
- Focuses on supporting Criminal Justice processes across the European Union as well as in Accession and Candidate Countries.
- Seek to improve public safety by delivering projects that support victims and witnesses of crime.
- Specialise in delivering capacity building initiatives, transnational projects, impact assessments and providing advisory services within the criminal justice sector.
Background to Directive 2011/93/EU

- Council Framework Decision 2004/68/JHA of 22 December 2003 on combating the sexual exploitation of children and child pornography
- Stockholm Programme — Prioritises combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography
- Require a comprehensive approach covering the prosecution of offenders, the protection of child victims, and prevention of the phenomenon.
Overview of Directive 2011/93/EU

- On combating sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children, and child pornography, replacing the Council Framework- Decision 2004/68/JHA
- EU Member States should have implemented the decision by 18th December 2013
- Sets out a minimum standards for assistance for victims by ensuring that those persons seeking to work (paid or voluntarily) and have direct and regular contact with children are safe to do so
Overview of Directive 2011/93/EU

- Information transmitted in accordance with the procedures set out in Council Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA
- Requested with consent of the person concerned
- Network of EU Central Authorities for the exchange of criminal records
- Improves timeliness of responses
Emerging Challenges

- Other offences not specifically included which may prevent authorities from employing persons who have direct and regular contact with children
- Challenges with identification procedures
- Third Country Nationals (TCN)
Summary

- Directive 93 has been in force since 19th December 2013
- As of February 2014 - 13 out of 27 are EU Member States are operational
- Improves protection of children by restricting access
- Reduces the amount of child victims from abuse and exploitation
Questions?

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