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ECPAT／ストップ子ども買春の会
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Be Brave Japan

G7 広島サミットに向けた要望書 子どもに対する性的暴力の終結に向けた具体的議論を

日頃より市民社会の活動にご支援とご協力を賜り感謝申し上げます。

国内においては子ども政策を重要政策の一つに位置付け、また、国際的には子どもに対する暴力撤廃グローバル・パートナーシップ（Global Partnership to End Violence against Children）のパスファインディング国として他国を牽引する日本政府として、2023年5月に主催されるG7広島サミットにおいて、そのリーダーシップを発揮いただきたく、以下、要望申し上げます。

1. G7 広島サミット首脳会合において、子どもに対する暴力撤廃を主要議題の一つに含め、コミニケで具体的かつ期限付きのコミットメントを行うこと。
2. 児童の性的搾取と虐待に関するG7作業部会を通じ、2021年9月に発表された「児童の性的搾取と虐待に立ち向かうためのG7行動計画」や、2018年G7首脳会議で公表された「デジタルの文脈における性的及びジェンダーに基づく暴力、虐待及びハラスメントの撲滅に対するシャルルボワ・コミットメント」等の実施を促進するため、内務・安全担当大臣会合において具体的な議論を行うこと。
3. 専門家さえ持たない視点を補うべく、性暴力のサバイバーならでの知識や経験が、G7における政策や行動計画の立案・実施に反映されるよう、諮問機関としてG7サバイバー評議会を2025年までに設立すること。また同評議会が各国のサバイバー評議会としても機能すること。
4. G7における成果を、各国の「子どもに対する暴力撲滅国家行動計画」に反映し（未策定の国は速やかに策定し）、着実な実施を担保すること。具体的な内容は別添1をご参照ください。

本件についてのお問い合わせは以下までお願い致します。

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(別添 1)

具体的には、以下 5 点を実践する、性暴力の予防・治療・法律整備や各種プログラムに焦点を当てた政府による総合的な政策計画の策定と十分な予算の確保をすること。

(1) サバイバーが以下 3 点の支援を中長期的に十分に受けられるようにすること。且つサバイバーが支援サービスを利用することへの偏見をなくすための国家的キャンペーンもおこなうこと。

- ・医療・カウンセリングなど心身の回復の支援。
- ・被害を訴えるための法的支援。
- ・上記 2 点に専念するための経済的支援。

(2) 子どもへの性暴力への時効の撤廃。

(3) 子ども時代に性暴力を受けた成人や子どものサバイバーへの接し方や支援方法について、公務員をはじめ関係機関の全ての従事者への研修の実施。

(4) 子どもへの性暴力防止と性暴力を目撃した場合の対処について必要な安全指導や教育を地域単位や学校でおこなうこと。

(5) 子どもへの性暴力加害者の心理的動機の研究と、克服のための支援の充実。

<参考>

2022 年 G7 内務大臣会合コミュニケ

G7 INTERIOR AND SECURITY MINISTERS' STATEMENT

ELTVILLE, 18 NOVEMBER 2022

I. SERIOUS THREATS TO CHILDREN

50. Transnational crime also affects the most vulnerable. Protecting children around the world, both online and offline, from child sexual exploitation and abuse is a global task. We underscore that the protection of our children remains our highest priority. We welcome the recent decision by the UN General Assembly to proclaim 18 November of each year the World Day for the Prevention of and Healing from Child Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Violence (A/77/L.8). We commit to step up the G7's impact in fighting trafficking in human beings and our efforts to prevent and combat child sexual exploitation and abuse globally, both online and offline.

51. We recognise that the threat to children has been growing and evolving dramatically in recent years, enabled by the criminal misuse of the internet and exacerbated during the COVID-19 pandemic. The internet offers many opportunities for perpetrators to groom, to abuse and to exploit children, to share images and videos depicting child sexual abuse, and to normalise these crimes.

52. We will therefore strive for clear and coherent frameworks that call on the technology industry to keep children safe online. We underscore that building knowledge and capacity of law enforcement officials, prosecutors and judges, especially regarding information and communications technology, and enabling multidisciplinary cooperation at all levels, is a crucial part of the response to trafficking in human beings and child sexual exploitation and abuse.

53. In this context, we recognise the opportunities offered by digital technologies and artificial intelligence, serving as a tool to create a safer online environment for children, to prevent, detect and investigate crimes, and to help identify and assist victims. We underscore the importance of cross-sector cooperation with civil society and the private sector, including the technology and financial sectors, to combat these especially heinous crimes. We support the investment in and development of services that are safe for children by design, protect children's privacy, and innovation to advance the solutions available that allow companies to identify and report child sexual exploitation and abuse. We support technology-neutral innovation and development. We call on industry to endorse and transparently implement the Voluntary Principles to Counter Online Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse considering national legislation.

54. We take note that the increasing misuse of "live streaming" poses a growing threat to the most vulnerable, our children. The modus operandi of "live streaming" lies at the intersection of child sexual exploitation and abuse and trafficking in human beings. "Live streaming" is not only a source of abusive material, in particular where recorded and shared further, but also depicts real-time sexual violence against the victims. The modus operandi has a strong commercial component, and we recognise the importance of engagement with the private sector – technology and financial sectors – to advance the technological solutions and interventions required to combat this crime. Only through international cross sector cooperation are G7 partners able to tackle the challenges linked to the misuse of "live streaming" by tracking

financial streams, securing evidence and promoting technological solutions that first and foremost protect the lives of the victims.

55. We commit to take forward the implementation of the G7 Action Plan to combat Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse announced in September 2021, via the G7 Working Group on Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in the framework of the Roma-Lyon Group.

56. We acknowledge the strong role of victims' and survivors' voices to help raise awareness of these horrific crimes and support effective action against them. The G7 will consider and promote the victims' and survivors' perspective whenever measures to end child sexual exploitation and abuse are planned or implemented, aiming to create a safer online world for children, free of sexual violence.

57. As part of the implementation of the Action Plan, and inspired by collective international law enforcement collaboration in South-East Asia, we encourage the G7 Roma-Lyon Group to use targeted projects to combat child sexual exploitation and abuse. A project format allows developing a G7 toolbox combining all G7 capabilities, capacity, knowledge and best practice.

2021年G7首脳コミュニケ

CARBIS BAY G7 SUMMIT COMMUNIQUÉ

Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better

FUTURE FRONTIERS

34. We will support cooperation on specific areas in relation to the evolution of future frontiers. Based on the work of our Digital and Technology Ministers, we agree the focus of our cooperation for this year will be a structured dialogue around specific areas:

- Championing data free flow with trust, to better leverage the potential of valuable data-driven technologies while continuing to address challenges related to data protection. To that end we endorse our Digital Ministers' Roadmap for Cooperation on Data Free Flow with Trust.

- Enabling businesses to use electronic transferable records in order to generate efficiencies and economic savings to support the global economic recovery. In support of this aim we endorse the Framework for G7 Collaboration on Electronic Transferable Records.

- Taking further steps to improve internet safety and counter hate speech, while protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, including free expression. We will protect our citizens online and offline, including children and vulnerable at-risk groups, and especially women and girls. We therefore endorse our Digital Ministers' Internet Safety Principles which aim to set out common approaches to improving online safety. We invite Interior Ministers to work on a G7 agreement on sharing of information and best practice on tackling existing and emerging online forms of gender-based violence, including forms of online abuse. We affirm our support of the Christchurch Call, emphasising the need for respecting freedoms of speech and peoples' reasonable expectation of privacy and further invite G7 Interior Ministers to continue work on preventing and countering Violent Extremist and Terrorist Use of the Internet begun in Ischia in 2017 and continued in Toronto in 2018 and Paris in 2019. We commit to work together to further a common understanding of how existing international law applies to cyberspace and welcome the work of our Foreign

Ministers to promote this approach at the UN and other international fora. We also commit to work together to urgently address the escalating shared threat from criminal ransomware networks. We call on all states to urgently identify and disrupt ransomware criminal networks operating from within their borders, and hold those networks accountable for their actions.

● Securing supply chains. Recognising the foundational role that telecommunications infrastructure, including 5G and future communication technologies, plays and will play in underpinning our wider digital and ICT infrastructure we will promote secure, resilient, competitive, transparent and sustainable and diverse digital, telecoms, and ICT infrastructure supply chains.

● Deepening cooperation on Digital Competition in order to drive innovation across the global economy, enhancing consumer choice. We recognise that there is increasing international consensus that participants with significant market power can exploit their power to hold back digital markets and the wider economy. Therefore, building on the 2019 French G7 Presidency's common understanding on 'Competition and the Digital Economy', we will work together through existing international and multilateral fora to find a coherent way to encourage competition and support innovation in digital markets.

2022 年 G7 内務大臣コミュニケおよび児童の性的搾取と虐待に立ち向かうための G7 行動計画

G7 Interior and Security Ministers

Ministerial Commitments

Annex 2: Protecting against online exploitation, violence and abuse

- Principles to tackle Online Violence Against Women and Girls
- Action plan to combat Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

16. We will continue to engage via a G7 working group to deliver on the following commitments.

Action plan to combat Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

a. Encouraging industry to play its part

17. We commit to continue to encourage industry to enhance efforts to combat online child sexual exploitation and abuse, as set out in the international Voluntary Principles to Counter Online Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, by collectively calling on companies to endorse the Voluntary Principles and implement them in a meaningful and transparent way.

18. We commit to work collaboratively with non-governmental organisations, civil society and other experts to improve collective understanding of companies' progress implementing the Voluntary Principles, relative to the threat.

19. We commit to develop a plan for coordinated engagement with industry, especially companies with an international reach, to encourage the integration of public safety into the design and implementation of their services so these do not compromise on children's safety.

20. We issue a joint call for innovation to advance the solutions available that allow companies to identify and report child sexual exploitation and abuse alongside end-to-end encryption, recognising that there may be a range of funds, or individual country initiatives, working towards achieving this common

purpose.

b. Strengthening domestic regimes

21. We recognise the need for countries to strengthen domestic regimes and take particular responsibility for reaching out to companies over which they have jurisdiction, whilst acknowledging that the multi-national footprint of many companies can impact on investigations and requires a concerted global effort.
22. We commit to ongoing engagement to share and learn from respective strategies and regulatory approaches, between the G7 and more widely, to encourage the adoption of robust systems that protect children and promote transparency and accountability.
23. We commit to having a collaborative international approach to reporting of online child sexual exploitation and abuse by companies, and welcome close working and sharing of good practice between existing and nascent organisations that receive reports of online child sexual exploitation and abuse across the G7.

c. Strengthening law enforcement cooperation

24. We commit to further strengthen working level law enforcement cooperation and information sharing across G7 nations, making effective use of the communication channels with INTERPOL and EUROPOL to prevent these crimes and bring offenders to justice, on issues including:
 - the role artificial intelligence can play in law enforcement investigations;
 - tackling hosting of child sexual abuse material on online servers and the growing phenomenon of livestreaming of child sexual exploitation and abuse; and
 - working more effectively with INTERPOL and EUROPOL, including supporting shared databases including International Child Sexual Exploitation image and video database at INTERPOL and committing to effective and appropriate use of Green Notices and Diffusions (G7 Interior & Security Track INTERPOL commitments).

d. Strengthening protections for children around the world

25. We commit to work together to maximise the collective impact of the G7 in protecting children around the world from child sexual exploitation and abuse, recognising the inherently transnational nature of this crime, and offenders' exploitation of growing global internet access to target children. We will help to support delivery of UN Sustainable Development Goal Target 16.2, to end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children, through initiatives such as:
 - Engagement with and promotion of membership of the WePROTECT Global Alliance; and
 - Investment in and support for the Global Partnership and Fund to End Violence Against Children.

2021 年 G7 内務大臣会合 コミュニケ

G7 Interior and Security Ministers

Ministerial Commitments

7th to 9th September 2021

02: Protecting people against harms enabled or exacerbated by the internet

16. Tackling exploitation of the internet by criminals, terrorists and others who cause harm is a growing priority, especially as both technology and transnational serious and organized crime evolve. The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the increase in global use of the internet thereby escalating the threat of online sexual exploitation and abuse of children and gender-based violence, which can disproportionately affect women and girls.

02.C Preventing Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

32. Nothing is more important than keeping children safe. Child sexual exploitation and abuse is a horrifying crime that takes place on a shocking scale and can devastate the lives of victims and survivors. It continues to grow and evolve, and is inherently transnational in its nature, with victims, offenders, internet servers and companies often based in different countries.

The G7 recognise this crime requires a global response, one that is gender-informed and based on common global standards and collaboration.

33. Our Action Plan to Combat Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Annex 2 sets out the steps we will take to go further in our collective response to protect children from this abuse both at home and around the world, whilst ensuring industry plays its part.

2018年G7首脳コミュニケ

The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué

Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

12. Advancing gender equality and ending violence against girls and women benefits all and is a shared responsibility in which everyone, including men and boys, has a critical role to play. We endorse the Charlevoix Commitment to End Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, Abuse and Harassment in Digital Contexts, and are resolved to end all forms of sexual and gender-based violence. We strive for a future where individuals' human rights are equally protected both offline and online; and where everyone has equal opportunity to participate in political, social, economic and cultural endeavors.

2018年デジタルの文脈における性的及びジェンダーに基づく暴力、虐待及びハラスメントの撲滅に対するシャルルボワ・コミットメント

Charlevoix Commitment to End Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, Abuse and Harassment in Digital Contexts

All forms of sexual and gender-based violence, abuse, cyber-bullying and harassment are unacceptable and are an obstacle to a free and equal society. Technology has the potential to play an important role in advancing gender equality and empowering girls and women. However, the benefits offered may be undermined by the perpetuation of new forms of violence, abuse and harassment. Sexual and gender-based abuse, harassment and the threat of violence in digital contexts pose risks to the safety and well-being of its targets and can lead to self-censorship and disengagement from digital spaces at a time when these spaces

increasingly animate our everyday life. All forms of violence, abuse and harassment can be significant barriers to closing the gender digital divide, to girls and women's participation and to the development of digital skills. Girls and women are disproportionately affected by this violence, abuse and harassment. Those occupying positions of influence or defending human rights are at the forefront in addressing this growing problem and are often targeted, with a view to silencing their voices.

We, the Leaders of the G7, recognize the links between abuse, harassment and the threat of violence in a digital context and physical and psychological violence, abuse and harassment which are rooted in gender inequality. We strive for a future where the same human rights that individuals have offline are also protected online; and where everyone has equal opportunity to participate in political, social, economic, and cultural endeavors. We recognize the grave consequences that sexual and gender-based abuse, harassment and the threat of violence in digital contexts has for girls and women; and consistent with the G7 Roadmap for a Gender-responsive Economic Environment, we are committed to eliminating sexual and gender-based violence in all its forms.

TO PREVENT AND COUNTER SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED ABUSE, HARASSMENT AND THE THREAT OF VIOLENCE IN DIGITAL CONTEXTS, WE, THE LEADERS OF THE G7, COMMIT TO:

1. Promote legal regimes, national anti-violence strategies, educational approaches and existing mechanisms, as appropriate, that keep pace with technological development.
2. Work to strengthen sex and age-disaggregated data collection and publication, consistent with the OECD Guidelines on the Protection of Privacy and Transborder Flows of Personal Data, so as not to further marginalize those at risk.
3. Strengthen the effectiveness of existing and new violence, abuse and harassment prevention and response strategies at international, national and local levels, ensuring that they are informed by gender-based analysis.
4. Support awareness-raising initiatives on the gravity of sexual and gender-based abuse, harassment and the threat of violence in digital contexts, as well as on their impacts on civic discourse and the enjoyment of human rights.
5. Share approaches and support global efforts aimed at addressing gender inequality and at preventing and countering sexual and gender-based based abuse, harassment, violence and threat of violence in physical and digital contexts.
6. Mobilize the international community, including through working with the private sector, civil society and women's rights organizations, to develop strategies to improve prevention of and response to sexual and gender-based abuse, harassment and the threat of violence in digital contexts and learn lessons from current models of industry-government collaboration on emerging digital challenges.
7. Encourage everyone, particularly men and boys, to speak out strongly against sexual and gender-based violence, abuse, harassment and discrimination.
8. Work together to improve our responses to breaches in data privacy and the criminal misuse of online platforms and connected technologies. We will ensure the appropriate confidentiality of survivor information and promote efforts to educate law enforcement, judges and other legal actors.

9. Coordinate efforts and share best practices on preventing the misuse of the internet to facilitate trafficking in persons, recognizing that girls and women make up the majority of victims and survivors of trafficking for sexual exploitation.
10. Support removing gender biases in the development of digital platforms and connected technologies from design to end-use.