



Council of the European Union
General Secretariat

Brussels, 28 May 2025

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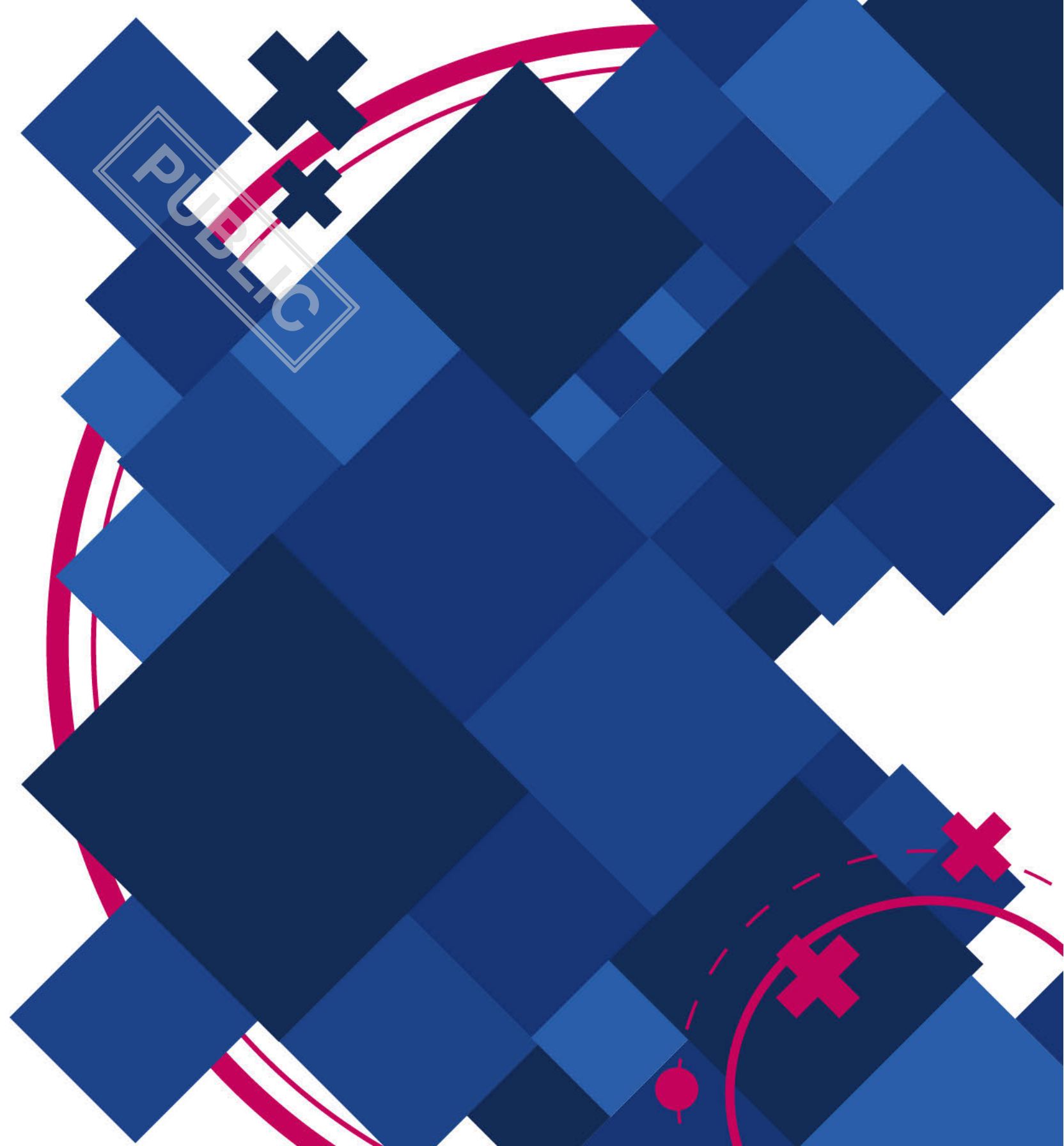
MEETING DOCUMENT

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
Subject:	Meeting of JHA Counsellors on 27 May 2025 - presentations

Delegations will find in the Annex the presentations made by INHOPE and Interpol during the meeting of JHA Counsellors on 27 May 2025.

Fighting Online Abuse Together: the role of INHOPE and hotlines

NASK/Dyżurnet.pl
INHOPE



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- Dyżurnet.pl is a specialized team operating within NASK since 2005. It serves as Poland's official contact point for reporting illegal online content, particularly material related to child sexual abuse
- Acts as a Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) under Poland's National Cybersecurity System
- Cooperates with law enforcement, international partners, and internet service providers to remove harmful and illegal content
- Co-funding from Connecting Europe Facility



Child sexual abuse materials
CSAM

**record of child
sexual abuse**

self-generated

AI generated CSAM

known CSAM

grooming of children
for sexual purposes

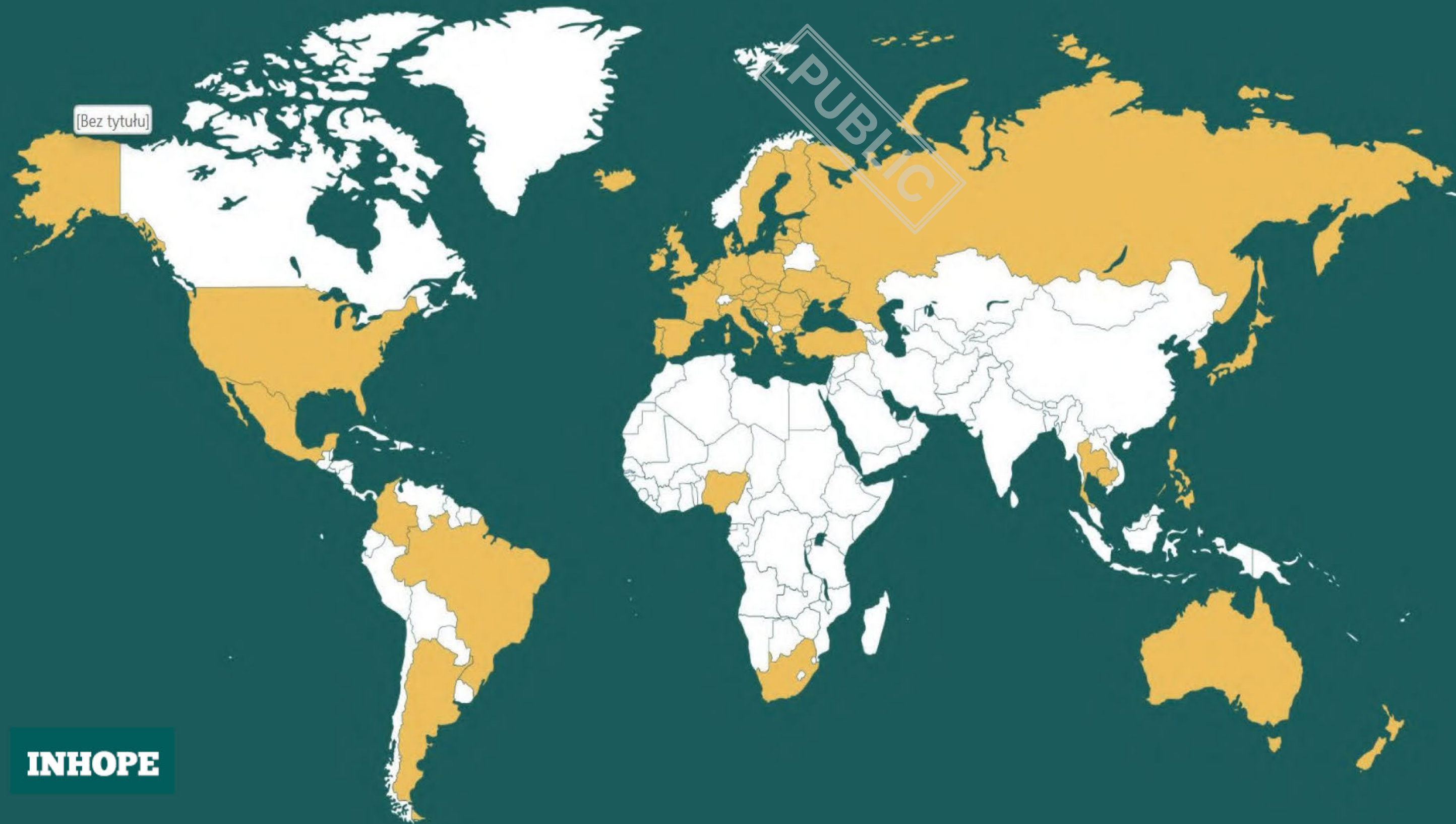
real child

unknow CSAM

sexual extortion of
children

generated child

sexting



INHOPE



INHOPE

Our mission is to support and enable INHOPE hotlines in the rapid identification and removal of child sexual abuse material from the digital world

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Year	Exchanged Records	New Records	Illegal Records
2020	1.038.250	683.890	492.961
2021	910.642	760.054	443.391
2022	587.852	497.001	402.601
2023	785.322	689.523	539.836
2024	2.497.438	929.733	1.634.636

Report from the public to Dyżurnet.pl

**Analisis of a
potentially CSAM
content**

Checking the origin of the server
Submitting ticket in ICCAM/INTERPOL
database



Sever Location

IN POLAND



TOR



Forwarding information to the Polish Police
Sending request to the administrator
or service provider for blocking content
monitoring of content takedown

OUTSIDE POLAND



Checking domain in the National Domain
Registry
The procedure for blocking domain if it's based
in Poland

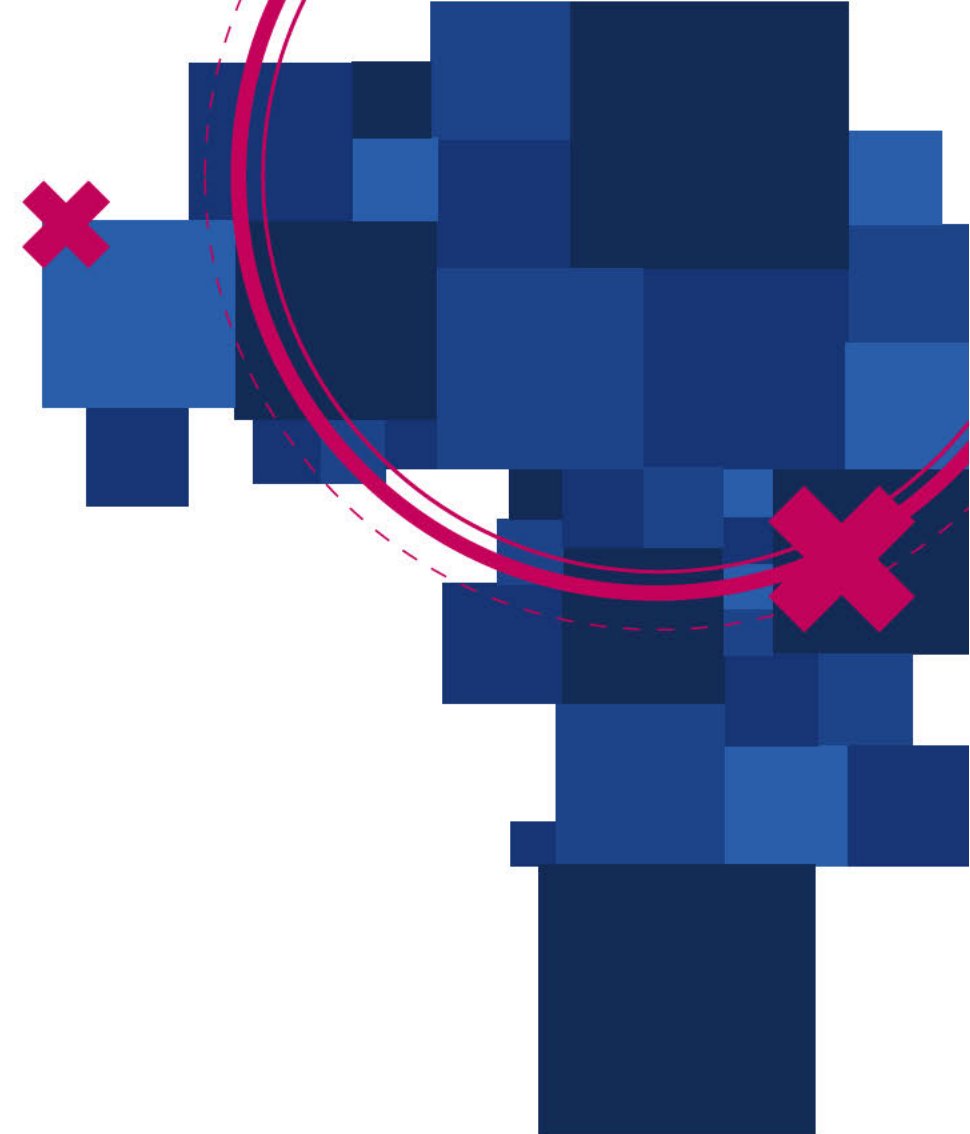
**Sending information to the INHOPE
member**



CLOSING REPORT

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How to collaborate?





Universal *Classification* Schema


Law Enforcement Working Party
May 27, 2025

Universal Classification Schema

PUBLIC

1. A universal challenge
2. How was the Schema derived?
3. The Universal Classification Schema
4. Benefits of implementing the Schema



Universal
Classification
Schema

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A UNIVERSAL CHALLENGE



PROJECT VIC
International



2015 Project VIC Meeting

- Hosted at Europol
- 80+ Participants
- 20+ Countries
- LEA and Industry

The need for a universal classification system for Child Sexual Abuse Material

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Currently, there is no binding international classification system that would enable the translation and mapping of classifications used in individual countries, institutions, or organizations worldwide.

The same visual content may be legal or illegal depending on the adopted legal framework. Sharing hash values derived from hash lists of illegal content between countries is currently impossible.

As a result, the exchange of information is significantly hindered.

The challenges posed by varying legal frameworks



- 1. Legal Variations:**
Different countries classify and define CSAM/CSEM differently, which hinders international cooperation and the sharing of information.
- 2. Inconsistent Reporting:**
The requirements for reporting CSAM/CSEM differ significantly between jurisdictions and sources, resulting in unclear or inconsistent submission of critical information.
- 3. Hash Sharing and Content Mapping:**
Without a universal system, sharing hash values or mapping illegal content between jurisdictions is problematic due to conflicting definitions of legality.
- 4. Tooling Incompatibilities:**
Organizations and jurisdictions rely on a variety of proprietary reporting platforms, databases and APIs that don't communicate with one another, making automated sharing of flagged content, metadata and investigation status unreliable and labor-intensive.

A summary of the overview of national CSAM legislations in INHOPE Member Countries and the Lanzarote Convention State Parties

INHOPE, September 2024

Hash sets providing inadequate information for other countries

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Identification through HASH delivers no contextual value



0d3g43da455avaa45dd	illegal	?	?	?
03daf0do0733ddodhheo	illegal	?	?	?
308jdaoodoo338377ddd	illegal	?	?	?
dattee6654fzedvh3345fe	illegal	?	?	?

No information about the content
and how it relates to the illegality of
another organization/country



The benefits of unified classification

Efficient Content Identification:

A universal system would enable quicker identification and categorization of CSAM/CSEM, reducing the dependency on manual visual verification.



Enhanced Collaboration:

A standardized system would facilitate seamless international collaboration, allowing stakeholders to address the issue effectively and uniformly.



Development of Regional Solutions:

In Europe, the system could serve as an opportunity to establish a comprehensive framework that accommodates regional legislative differences while ensuring consistent enforcement

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Universal
Classification
Schema

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HOW THE UNIVERSAL CLASSIFICATION SCHEMA WAS DERIVED

PWC and EOKM research (2022)

Challenge Statement:

1. How can **flexibility** (in classifications) be maintained?
2. How to **accommodate** different workflows, use cases, and legislation?
3. What level of **granularity** is required for accuracy?
4. How can **high quality** be ensured?

Call to action and recommendations



A harmonised, multi-level CSAM and CSEM classification system.



A technical solution for facilitating voluntary detection and removal of online CSAM.



Initiatives to facilitate cooperation between the private, public, and governmental sectors.

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The Universal Classification Schema - Global Standard Project (2022)

Keeping children safe by harmonizing terminology related to Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Material

- Creating a common language / ontology
- Facilitate automated translation to Country schemas
- More effective identification and processing of CSAM

Analysing the legislation and categorization requirements concerning Child Exploitation Material (CEM) from as many different jurisdictions from across the globe

- Experts from over 30 jurisdictions consulted
- Looking for common themes
- Identifying key delineation points in the criteria/legislation regarding:
 - Level of Illegality
 - Categorization Schemas
 - Media Severity

Maintaining
the Integrity and Relevance of the
Universal Classification Schema

- Version 1: Released 2023
- Version 2: Released 2024
 - Provided in all official UN languages
- Creation of the Schema expert Council (2023)
 - More balanced input from different sectors
 - Academia
 - Law Enforcement
 - Industry
 - Hotlines
 - NGOs
- Version 3: Released 2025



Universal
Classification
Schema

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The Universal Classification Schema

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Universal
Classification
Schema

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BENEFITS OF A UNIVERSAL CLASSIFICATION SCHEMA

Foundation of a larger ecosystem



- ✓ **Accommodating** legislative differences
- ✓ Creating the **unified language** for clearer and faster communication
- ✓ Information about **severity of the sexual content** without the need for visual verification
- ✓ **Prioritization** of cases/reports based on severity of crime depicted
- ✓ Creating a common **data model**
- ✓ **Automatic translation** across the legislations
- ✓ Creating a **dataset** for tools development
- ✓ The ability to conduct deeper **data analysis**

Matches based solely on hashes do not provide adequate information to assess the legality of media content in a specific country

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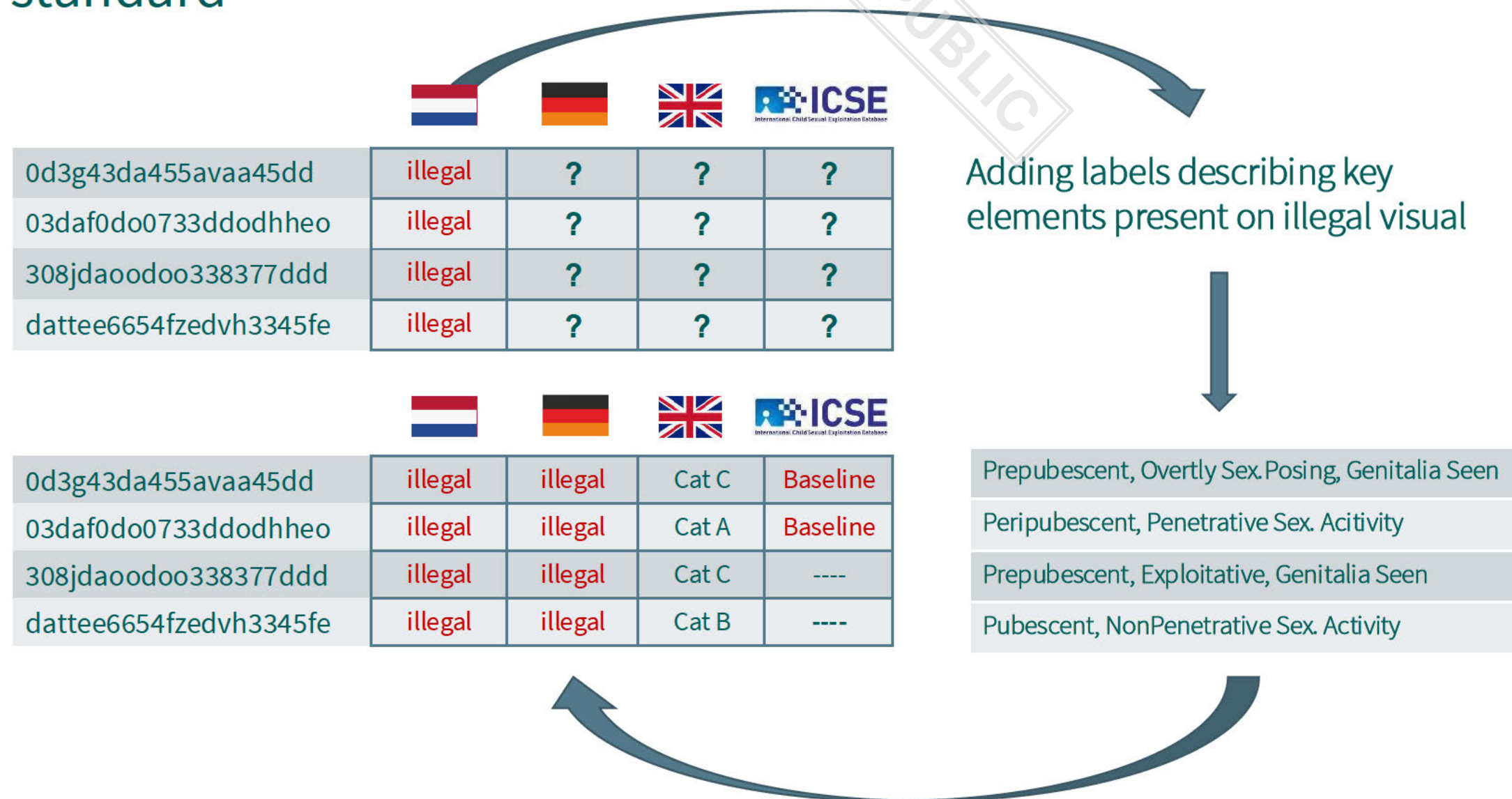
Identification through HASH provides no contextual value



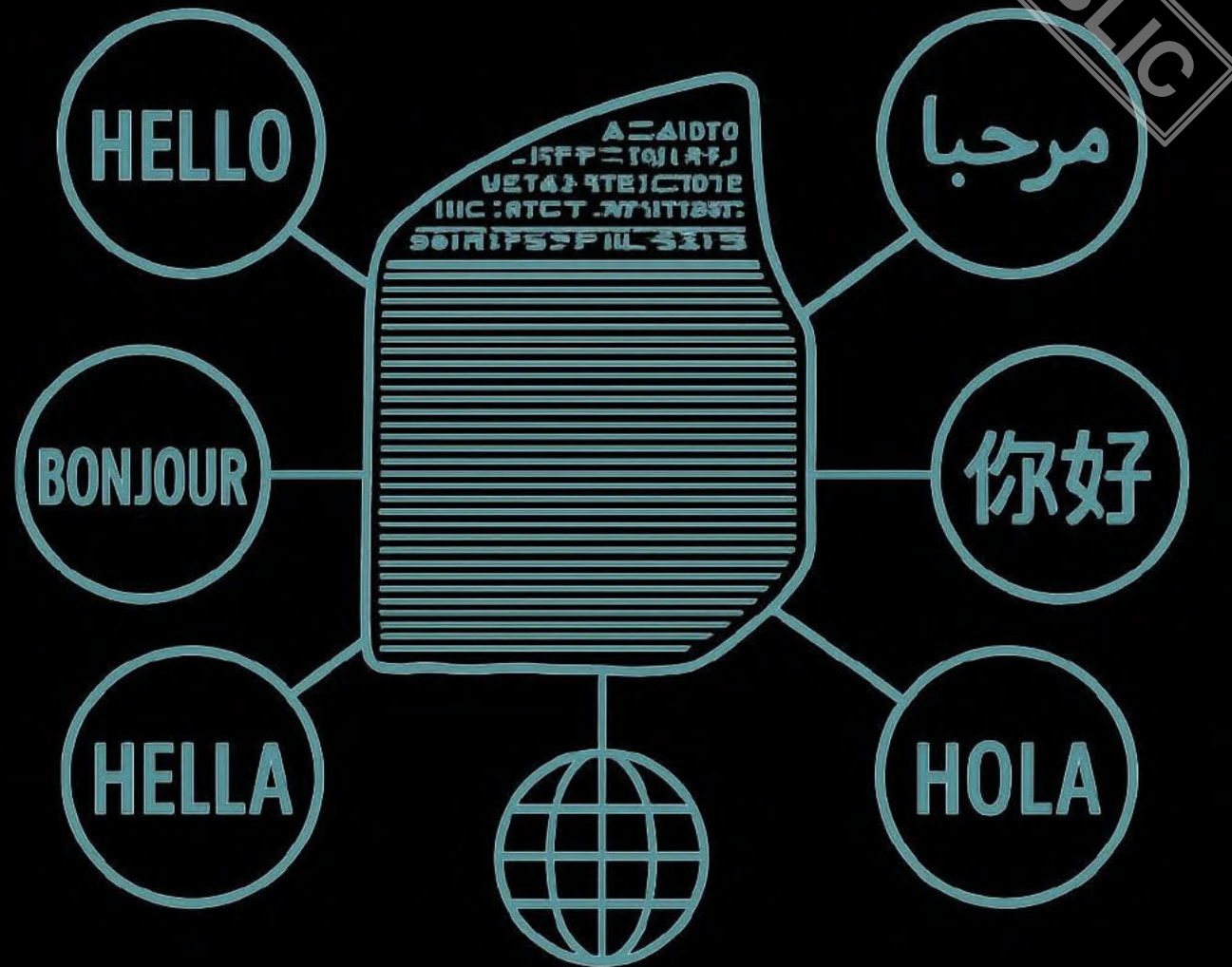
0d3g43da455avaa45dd	illegal	?	?	?
03daf0do0733ddodhheo	illegal	?	?	?
308jdaoodoo338377ddd	illegal	?	?	?
dattee6654fzedvh3345fe	illegal	?	?	?

No information about the content and how it relates to the illegality of another organization/country

National-level classification applying the Schema standard



Cross Country Translation (Rosetta Stone)

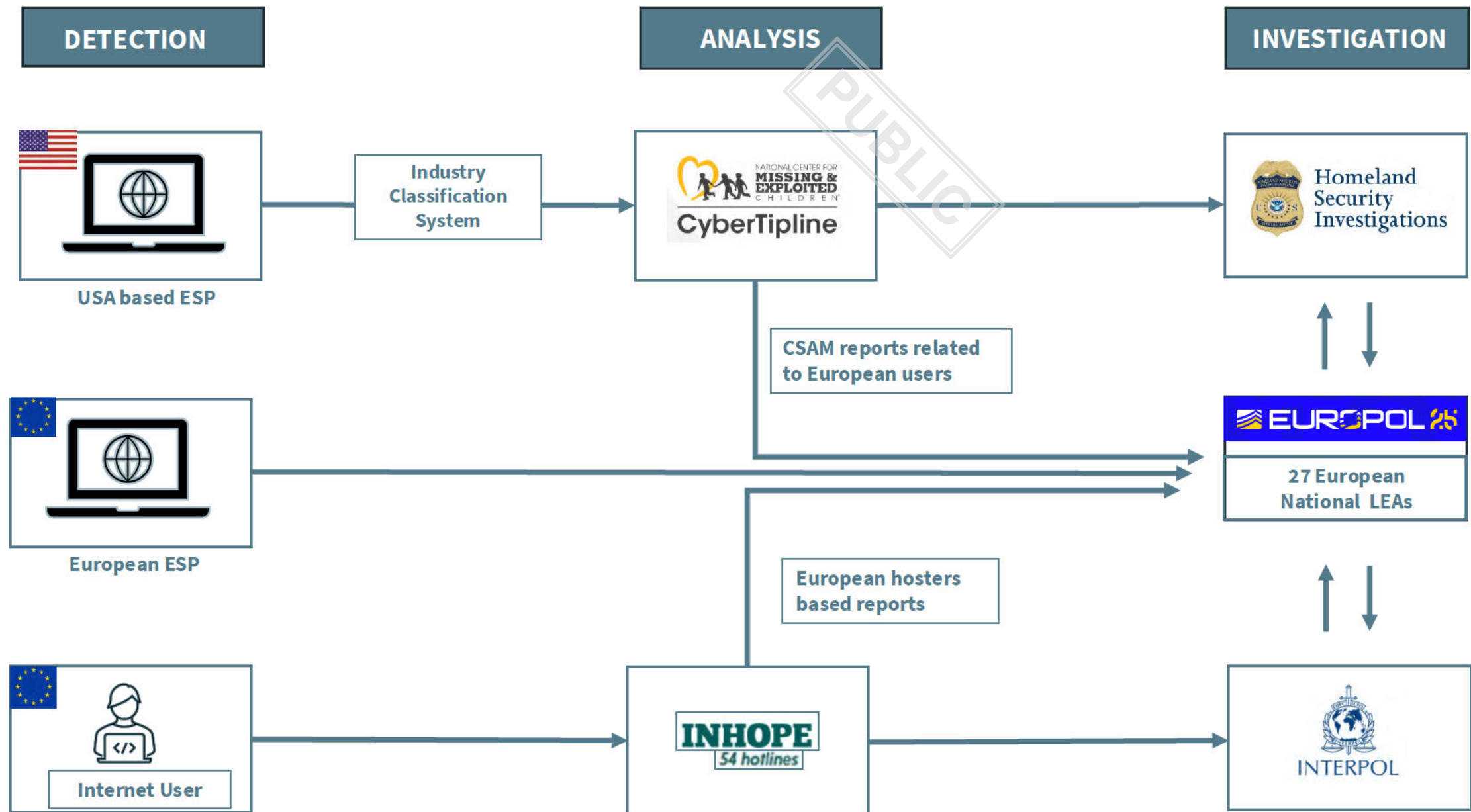


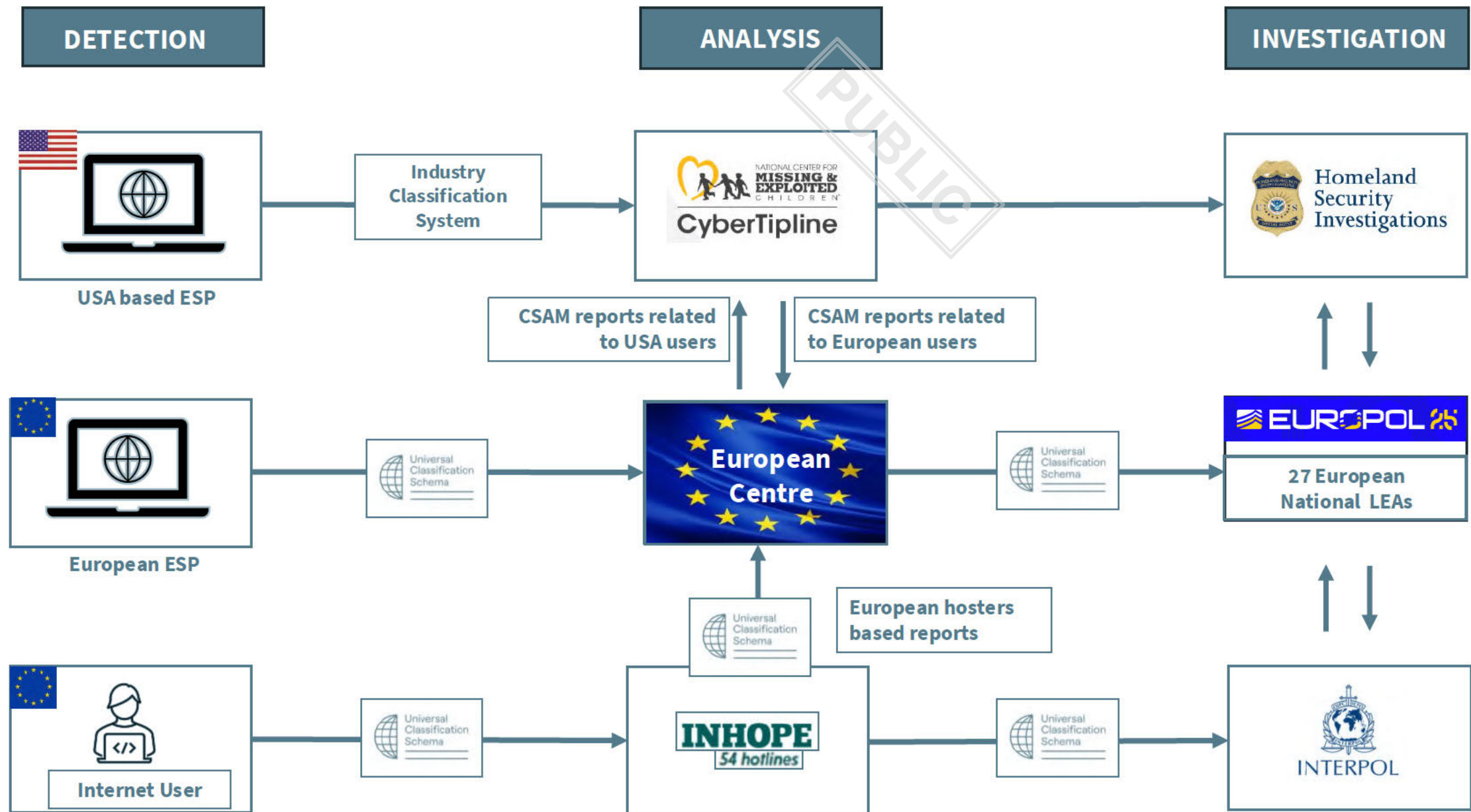
One Language, One Response: A European Standard for CSAM Data Exchange

Aligning the online CSAM reporting system with the requirements for data and statistics collection on the scale of the problem in Europe is essential. Routing reports through the European Centre will enable in-depth analysis of both the scope of the issue and facilitate rapid information exchange between countries, as well as the development of shared tools that will support the entire engaged community in responding more effectively to such crimes.

The effectiveness of this solution relies on a shared classification language for content, which enables data consolidation and the extraction of accurate insights.

The Universal Classification Schema meets the above requirements and is ready to be adapted for the stated purposes.





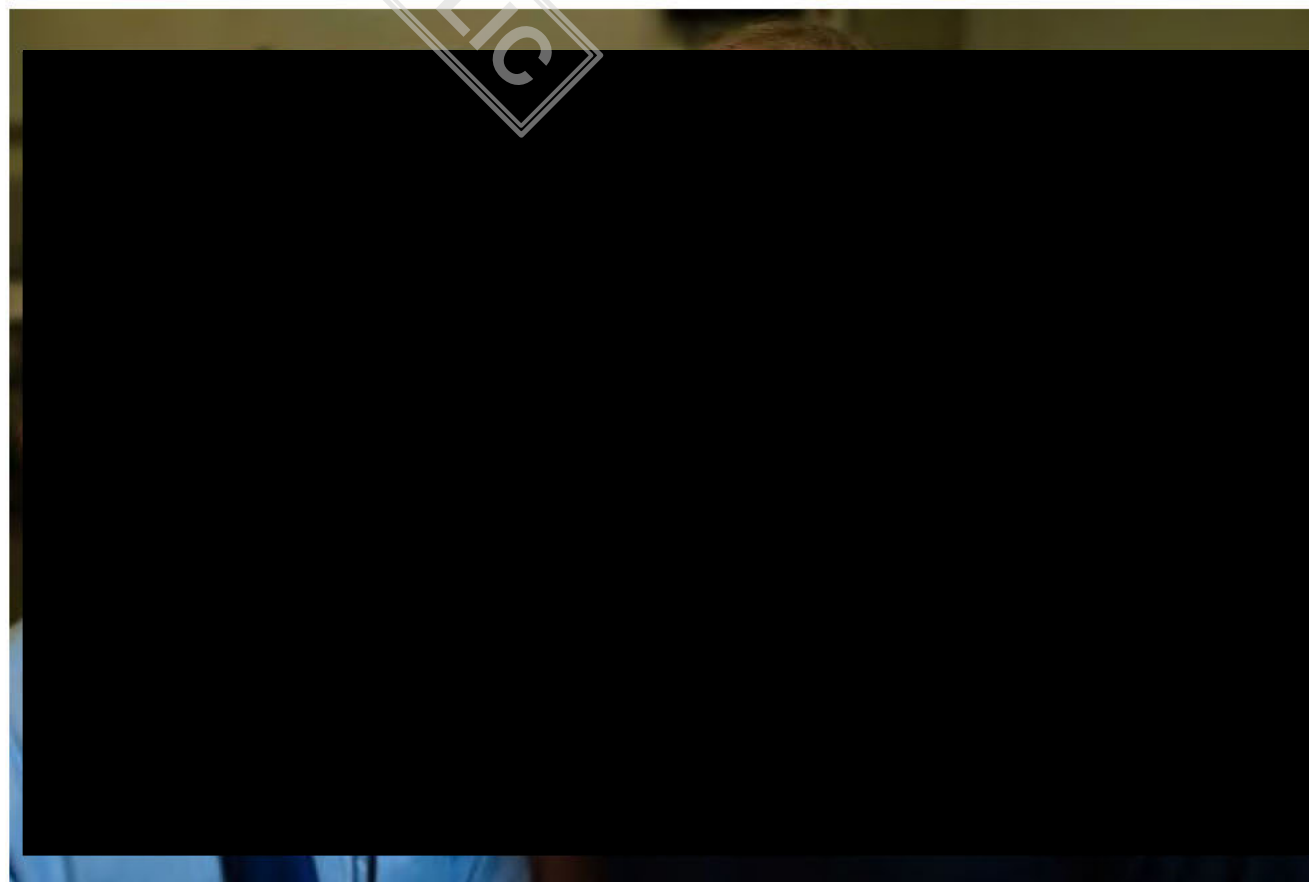
* ESP classified by Coordination Authority/EU Centre as high risk

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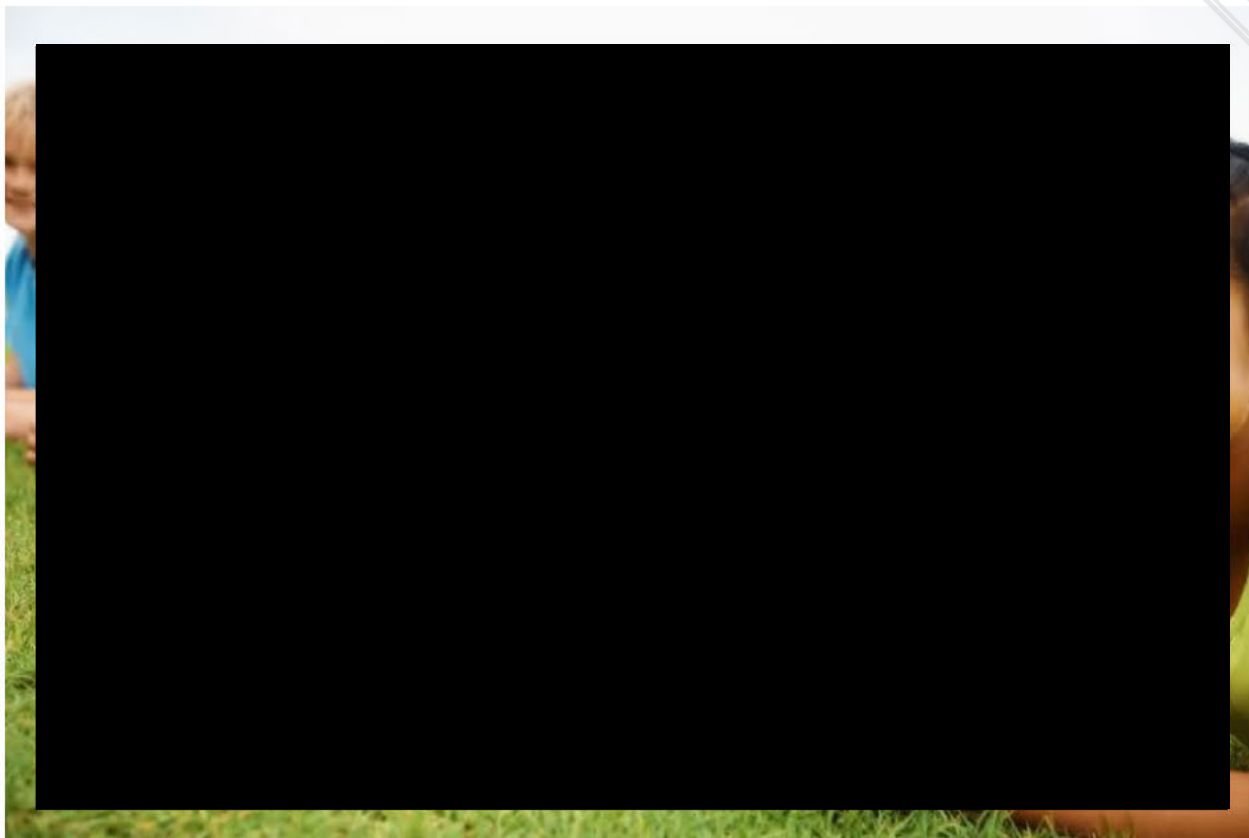


Realign Machine
Learning efforts
for automated
CSAM detection

Reduced
exposure to child
protection
workers



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Improve victim
identification
capacity



Thanks for listening.

Don't ignore it,
Report it!