Good morning!

I am having a bit of trouble adding the document to the email, but please see below for a pasted copy.

(U) Online child sexual exploitation continues to grow in scale, complexity, and dangerousness at an alarming pace.

(U) From 2012 to 2021, the volume of CyberTips sent to the U.S.-based National Center for Missing and Exploited Children increased by a factor of 70 (415,650 to 29,309,106).

(U) A single person can facilitate a massive volume of child exploitation offenses around the world. In the anonymity of the Dark Web, Eric Marques operated a hosting service that brought thousands of offenders from across the world to 200 child exploitation websites that housed millions of images of child exploitation and abuse, including images of infants and toddlers involved in bondage, bestiality, and humiliation.

(U) Investigations now can involve terabytes of data and the use of multiple devices and apps and platforms. Smartphones are ubiquitous devices that fit in a pocket and that are integrated into daily life around the world. Unfortunately, they can also be used to produce, livestream, store remotely, access, send, and receive child sexual abuse material and engage with other offenders or children on any manner of social media and messaging apps.

(U) We all have a duty to do more to combat online child sexual exploitation and abuse. Governments must ensure that they support education, research, and innovation; have appropriate legislative frameworks in place; and that law enforcement has the resources it needs. Industry also must play a central role in tackling these crimes. The online world is a powerful and important creation, which has brought incredible change and benefits throughout the world. But along with these benefits, there are harms that arise from the misuse of the online world. Industry has many tools at its disposal to influence its design, and a central role to play in ensuring children are protected

Nikhita Godbole (she/her/hers)
Multilateral Program Assistant
INL/GPP/MLT
TJFACT