ECPAT x NSPCC
Online Safety Poll
Introduction & Methodology
Context & Objectives

As leading child rights organisations, ECPAT International and the NSPCC are dedicated to safeguarding children. Collectively their work is focused on two primary goals; to protect children from abuse and neglect, and to prevent the sexual exploitation and trafficking of children.

For this work, ECPAT International and NSPCC have partnered up to make sure that the views of adults across the UK and the EU are heard and remain visible amid ongoing regulatory debates around online safety.

The aim of this project was to gather reliable and representative quantitative data from adults across the UK and the EU on their understanding and views on the balance between personal privacy and the protection of children from sexual abuse and exploitation on the internet.
Methodology

Savanta surveyed 25,151 people aged 18+ online across 16 European countries from 30th August to 28th September 2023

• The length of survey was approximately 10 minutes

• Quotas were used during fieldwork to ensure a nationally representative sample in each country by age, gender and region

• Data was cleaned and then weighted in each country by these demographics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UK</th>
<th>Austria</th>
<th>Bulgaria</th>
<th>Czechia</th>
<th>Estonia</th>
<th>Finland</th>
<th>France</th>
<th>Germany</th>
<th>Greece</th>
<th>Hungary</th>
<th>Italy</th>
<th>Netherlands</th>
<th>Poland</th>
<th>Portugal</th>
<th>Spain</th>
<th>Sweden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Total: 25,151
Key findings

1. Adults across the UK and the EU agree that children are increasingly at risk of sexual abuse and exploitation online and that traditional tools like parental control are no longer enough to keep children safe online.

2. At least 8 in 10 across the countries surveyed say that online service providers should play a more active role in preventing, detecting, and responding to online child sexual abuse and exploitation, and agree that they should be doing more to prevent such incidents.

3. A large majority support the use and development of automated tools to detect child sexual abuse and exploitation across a variety of platforms, including end-to-end encrypted environments.

4. Laws and regulations protecting children from online sexual abuse and exploitation are important to adults across all countries surveyed - at least three in five support regulations that require online service providers to detect, remove, and report child sexual abuse material and/or grooming that occur across direct messaging platforms, online hosting platforms, online public spaces, and end-to-end encrypted messaging.

5. This is reflected in voting preferences - more than half of adults in the EU and the UK would be more likely to vote for their representative if they supported a Bill to protect children from online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

6. Finally, the majority of adults recognise and understand the importance of balancing privacy and online safety – at least two thirds are willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.
Research findings
95% say it is important that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

91% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing more to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

72% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

77% support regulations that require online service providers to detect, remove and report child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on each platform type.

76% support online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms.

81% support regulations that require online service providers to detect, remove and report child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on each platform type.

76% support online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms.

59% support regulations that require online service providers to detect, remove and report child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on each platform type.

To what extent, if at all, would a decision taken by your MP/members of your national parliament or Member of the European Parliament to support a Regulation to protect children from online child sexual abuse and exploitation affect your likelihood to vote?

- More likely
- Less likely
- Wouldn’t affect my vote
- Don’t know

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms?

- Support
- Neither support nor oppose
- Oppose
- Don’t know
The EU

95% say it is important that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

91% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing more to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

71% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

To what extent, if at all, would a decision taken by a member of your national parliament or Member of the European Parliament to support a Regulation to protect children from online child sexual abuse and exploitation affect your likelihood to vote for them?

- More likely
- Less likely
- Wouldn’t affect my vote
- Don’t know

59%

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms?

- Support
- Neither support nor oppose
- Oppose
- Don’t know

81% by law

76% on a voluntary basis

EU (including Austria, Bulgaria, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden).

Base: (n=23,090)
75% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms...

- **Support**: 78%
- **Oppose**: 74%
- **Neither support nor oppose**: 56%

To what extent, if at all, would a decision taken by a member of your national parliament or Member of the European Parliament to support a Regulation to protect children from online child sexual abuse and exploitation affect your likelihood to vote for them...

- **More likely**: 56%
- **Less likely**: 24%
- ** Wouldn’t affect my vote**: 18%
- **Don’t know**: 2%

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing **more** to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

94% say it is **important** that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

91% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Austria. Base: (n=1,000)
95% say it is **important** that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

91% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing **more** to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

77% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

### Support Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Online public spaces</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct messaging platforms</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online hosting platforms</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End-to-end encrypted messaging</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms?

- **by law**
  - Support: 79%
  - Oppose: 79%

- **on a voluntary basis**
  - Support: 79%
  - Oppose: 79%

More likely | Less likely | Wouldn’t affect my vote | Don’t know

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing more to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.
Czechia

91% say it is important that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

86% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing more to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

64% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Support</th>
<th>Neithe support nor oppose</th>
<th>Oppose</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Online public spaces</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct messaging platforms</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online hosting platforms</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End-to-end encrypted messaging</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To what extent, if at all, would a decision taken by a member of your national parliament or Member of the European Parliament to support a Regulation to protect children from online child sexual abuse and exploitation affect your likelihood to vote for them...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Support</th>
<th>Less likely</th>
<th>Wouldn’t affect my vote</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More likely</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less likely</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wouldn’t affect my vote</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

64% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Czechia. Base: (n=1,003)
**Estonia**

93% say it is **important** that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

88% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing **more** to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% who <strong>support</strong> regulations that require online service providers to detect, remove and report child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on each platform type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Online public spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct messaging platforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online hosting platforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End-to-end encrypted messaging</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

67% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms...

- More likely 79%
- Less likely
- Wouldn’t affect my vote
- Don’t know

To what extent would a decision taken by a member of your national parliament or Member of the European Parliament to support a Regulation to protect children from online child sexual abuse and exploitation affect your likelihood to vote for them?

- More likely
- Less likely
- Wouldn’t affect my vote
- Don’t know

- Support
- Neither support nor oppose
- Oppose
- Don’t know
95% say it is important that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

90% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing more to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

76% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

76% who support regulations that require online service providers to detect, remove and report child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on each platform type:

- Online public spaces: 76%
- Direct messaging platforms: 74%
- Online hosting platforms: 72%
- End-to-end encrypted messaging: 70%

To what extent, if at all, would a decision taken by a member of your national parliament or Member of the European Parliament to support a Regulation to protect children from online child sexual abuse and exploitation affect your likelihood to vote for them?

- More likely
- Less likely
- Wouldn’t affect my vote
- Don’t know

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms...

- by law: 80%
- on a voluntary basis: 78%
France

93% say it is important that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

86% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing more to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

68% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

74% who support regulations that require online service providers to detect, remove and report child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on each platform type.

Online public spaces: 75%
Direct messaging platforms: 75%
Online hosting platforms: 72%
End-to-end encrypted messaging: 74%

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms...

- Support: 86%
- Neither support nor oppose: 14%
- Oppose: 0%
- Don’t know: 0%

To what extent, if at all, would a decision taken by a member of your national parliament or Member of the European Parliament to support a Regulation to protect children from online child sexual abuse and exploitation affect your likelihood to vote for them?

- More likely: 74%
- Less likely: 76%
- Wouldn’t affect my vote: 0%
- Don’t know: 0%
92% say it is important that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

92% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing more to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

74% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

76% support regulations that require online service providers to detect, remove and report child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on each platform type in the following ways:
- Online public spaces
- Direct messaging platforms
- Online hosting platforms
- End-to-end encrypted messaging

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms...

- by law: 81%
- on a voluntary basis: 73%

More likely: 57%
Less likely: 9%
Wouldn’t affect my vote: 12%
Don’t know: 12%
**Greece**

97% say it is **important** that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

93% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing **more** to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

---

% who **support** regulations that require online service providers to detect, remove and report child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on each platform type:

- **Online public spaces**: 81%
- **Direct messaging platforms**: 82%
- **Online hosting platforms**: 80%
- **End-to-end encrypted messaging**: 78%

---

74% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

---

To what extent, if at all, would a decision taken by a member of your national parliament or Member of the European Parliament to support a Regulation to protect children from online child sexual abuse and exploitation affect your likelihood to vote for them:

- **More likely**
- **Less likely**
- **Wouldn’t affect my vote**
- **Don’t know**

---

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms:

- **by law**: 84%
- **on a voluntary basis**: 88%

---

Support  | Neither support nor oppose | Oppose  | Don’t know
Hungary

95% say it is important that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

91% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing more to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

56% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

73% support regulations that require online service providers to detect, remove and report child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on each platform type.

To what extent, if at all, would a decision taken by a member of your national parliament or Member of the European Parliament to support a Regulation to protect children from online child sexual abuse and exploitation affect your likelihood to vote for them?

44% More likely
33% Less likely
23% Wouldn’t affect my vote

Online public spaces
Direct messaging platforms
Online hosting platforms
End-to-end encrypted messaging

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms?

by law
77% Support
7% Neither support nor oppose
6% Oppose
8% Don’t know

on a voluntary basis
78% Support
7% Neither support nor oppose
6% Oppose
8% Don’t know
**Italy**

96% say it is **important** that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

93% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing **more** to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

76% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

To what extent, if at all, would a decision taken by a member of your national parliament or Member of the European Parliament to support a Regulation to protect children from online child sexual abuse and exploitation affect your likelihood to vote for them?

- **More likely**
- **Less likely**
- **Wouldn’t affect my vote**
- **Don’t know**

61% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing more to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

% who **support** regulations that require online service providers to detect, remove and report child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on each platform type:

- **Online public spaces**: 77%
- **Direct messaging platforms**: 79%
- **Online hosting platforms**: 76%
- **End-to-end encrypted messaging**: 78%

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms...

- **by law**: 83%
- **on a voluntary basis**: 67%
96% say it is **important** that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

92% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing **more** to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

% who **support** regulations that require online service providers to detect, remove and report child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on each platform type:

- **Online public spaces**: 79%
- **Direct messaging platforms**: 78%
- **Online hosting platforms**: 74%
- **End-to-end encrypted messaging**: 73%

72% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

To what extent, if at all, would a decision taken by a member of your national parliament or Member of the European Parliament to support a Regulation to protect children from online child sexual abuse and exploitation affect your likelihood to vote for them:

- **More likely**: 54%
- **Less likely**: 2%
- **Wouldn't affect my vote**: 9%
- **Don't know**: 27%

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms...

- **by law**: 82%
- **on a voluntary basis**: 76%
**Poland**

95% say it is **important** that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

91% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing **more** to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

**71%** say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform Type</th>
<th>Support (% who support regulations)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Online public spaces</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct messaging platforms</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online hosting platforms</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End-to-end encrypted messaging</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To what extent, if at all, would a decision taken by a member of your national parliament or Member of the European Parliament to support a Regulation to protect children from online child sexual abuse and exploitation affect your likelihood to vote for it?

- **More likely**
- **Less likely**
- **Wouldn’t affect my vote**
- **Don’t know**

56% say that online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing **more** to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms...

- **Support**
- **Neither support not oppose**
- **Oppose**
- **Don’t know**

- **by law**
  - 81%
- **on a voluntary basis**
  - 52%
Portugal

98% say it is important that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

96% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing more to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

82% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms...

- by law: 89% support
- on a voluntary basis: 91% support
96% say it is important that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

94% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing more to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

64% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

To what extent, if at all, would a decision taken by a member of your national parliament or Member of the European Parliament to support a Regulation to protect children from online child sexual abuse and exploitation affect your likelihood to vote for that member?

- More likely
- Less likely
- Wouldn’t affect my vote
- Don’t know

79% support regulations that require online service providers to detect, remove and report child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on each platform type.

- Online public spaces
- Direct messaging platforms
- Online hosting platforms
- End-to-end encrypted messaging

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms...

- by law: 88%
- on a voluntary basis: 87%
95% say it is important that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

90% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing more to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

76% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

75% support regulations that require online service providers to detect, remove and report child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on each platform type:
- Online public spaces
- Direct messaging platforms
- Online hosting platforms
- End-to-end encrypted messaging

To what extent, if at all, would a decision taken by a member of your national parliament or Member of the European Parliament to support a Regulation to protect children from online child sexual abuse and exploitation affect your likelihood to vote for them?

- More likely
- Less likely
- Wouldn’t affect my vote
- Don’t know

59% support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms:
- by law
- on a voluntary basis
97% say it is important that there are laws in place to regulate online service providers in order to prevent and combat online child sexual abuse and exploitation.

92% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing more to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

78% say they would be willing to compromise some degree of their privacy online if it helps to protect children from potential sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Of those who support regulations that require online service providers to detect, remove and report child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on each platform type:

- Online public spaces: 82%
- Direct messaging platforms: 82%
- Online hosting platforms: 79%
- End-to-end encrypted messaging: 78%

To what extent do you support or oppose online service providers using automated tools to detect, report, and remove child sexual abuse material and/or grooming on their platforms?

- Support: 63%
- Neither support nor oppose: 24%
- Oppose: 9%
- Don't know: 4%

92% say online service providers should be required to design and adapt their services to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.

Online service providers are seen as one of the top 3 actors who should be doing more to detect and prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation online.
Thank you

Shannon Delaney
Consultant
shannon.delaney@savanta.com

Dan Holden
Associate Director
dan.holden@savanta.com

Savanta
60 Great Portland Street
London
W1W 7RT