

**The Second Basic Plan on Measures for Providing
Safe and Secure Internet Use for Young People**

July, 2012

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Introduction

The Act on Development of an Environment That Provides Safe and Secure Internet Use for Young People (Act No. 79 of 2008; hereinafter referred to as the "Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People") was put into effect on April 1, 2009, and based thereon, the "Basic Plan on Measures for Providing Safe and Secure Internet Use for Young People" (hereinafter referred to as the "Basic Plan") was established on June 30, 2009.

Upon the establishment of the Basic Plan, the government and private bodies began to implement various proactive measures to ensure safe and secure Internet use by young people, and they have achieved some success.

Thanks to public-private efforts to disseminate software designed to filter content harmful to young people, a survey carried out by the Cabinet Office in June 2011 showed increased utilization of filtering software by young people on mobile phones and PHSs, with utilization rates of approximately 76% among elementary school students, 70% among lower secondary school students, and 50% among upper secondary school students. Comparing these results with the results of a survey conducted in October 2009 (which showed utilization rates of approximately 62% among elementary school students, 55% among lower secondary school students, and 39% among upper secondary school students) confirms that filtering software has been disseminated to a measurable degree.

A variety of independent education and awareness-raising activities have also been carried out by private bodies to encourage efforts by families in the home, such as the making of family rules. In the revisions to the Courses of Study for elementary schools and lower secondary schools in 2008 and for upper secondary schools in 2009, moral education was strengthened and an increasing number of other enhanced efforts began to be made.

The utilization rate of filtering software has plateaued recently. New

devices, have emerged, including smart phones, which are expected to spread rapidly among young people. Accordingly, the means used by young people to access the Internet may also change in the future.

Under these circumstances, the Basic Plan established in June 2009 should be amended and a new Basic Plan established to address emerging problems in the development of an Internet environment suitable for young people and to clarify the intensive measures to be taken over the next three years.

The following three points need to be given particular attention in amending the Basic Plan:

- (i) responding to new devices, such as smart phones;
- (ii) strengthening the dissemination of information to and awareness-raising activities focused on guardians; and
- (iii) strengthening collaboration among the State, local public entities and private bodies.

Based on the amended Basic Plan, the State, together with local public entities and private entities, shall promptly and effectively promote proactive measures designed to ensure safe and secure Internet use by young people.

Part 1 Basic Policies on Measures for Providing Safe and Secure Internet Use for Young People

1. Basic Principles

The Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People prescribes the following basic principles for the State and local public entities to follow in formulating and implementing measures for providing safe and secure Internet use for young people.

First, young people shall be prompted to acquire skills for independently utilizing information and communication equipment, properly sorting out information available on the Internet, and appropriately transmitting information via the Internet.

Secondly, the chances of young people viewing content harmful to young people via the Internet shall be reduced as much as possible, by way of improving the performance and disseminating the use of software for filtering content harmful to young people, and through measures for preventing young people's viewing of content harmful to young people to be taken by persons engaged in businesses related to Internet use by young people.

Thirdly, voluntary and independent efforts in the private sector shall play a substantial role and the State and local public entities shall respect this, in light of the significance of the free expression activities and characteristics of the Internet that enable diversified entities to engage in diverse activities to express themselves to the whole world.

2. Basic Policies

Based on the abovementioned basic principles prescribed in the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People, the government shall take measures for providing safe and secure Internet use for young people in accordance with the following basic policies (1) to (4). On that occasion, the government shall grasp new problems immediately concerning young people's use of the Internet, whose technology and utilization change rapidly, so as to take prompt actions.

(1) Promotion of education and awareness-raising activities for voluntary and independent Internet use by young people

In order to secure voluntary and independent Internet use by young people in accordance with their developmental stage, guidance for appropriate use of information and communication technology and information morality education shall be provided at schools according to children's developmental stage. At the same time, awareness-raising activities for young people at local communities shall also be promoted and supported.

(2) Implementation of awareness-raising activities for enabling guardians to properly control Internet use by young people

Awareness-raising activities for guardians, with regard to harmful content on the Internet, risks on the Internet threatening young people, and how to deal with such problems, shall be promoted and supported at schools and local communities, so that guardians can properly control Internet use by young people in accordance with their developmental stage.

(3) Promotion of efforts by business operators, etc. to prevent young people's viewing of content harmful to young people

In order to enable guardians to prevent young people from accessing content harmful to young people, depending on guardians' needs, the government shall promote business operators' performance of their obligation to provide a filtering service for young people, etc, their efforts to disseminate filtering services and software and advance filtering services and software in accordance with guardians' needs, and their measures to prevent viewing by young people of content harmful to young people.

(4) Promotion of voluntary efforts by citizens to resolve problems on the Internet

The government shall encourage each private Internet user to make voluntary efforts to pay attention to young people when transmitting information or to report problematic content so as to resolve problems on the Internet, including content harmful to young people.

3. Aims in Implementing Measures

The following five aims shall be observed while promoting measures based on the abovementioned basic policies to ensure that the initiatives taken to ensure safe and secure Internet use by young people will protect young people from harmful content while allowing them to enjoy the benefits of Internet use.

(i) Balance between improving information literacy and minimizing the chances to view harmful content

In order to develop an environment that provides safe and secure Internet use for young people, every effort shall be made to improve the ability of young people to properly use the Internet. To supplement these efforts, measures shall be taken to minimize the opportunities for young people to view content harmful to them.

(ii) Roles of guardians and other responsible parties

Guardians, who directly care for and educate young people, have the primary right and responsibility to ensure an environment that provides safe and secure Internet use for young people. However, as the Internet usage environment is subject to significant and rapid change due to technological innovation, it is difficult for guardians alone to fulfill this role. Therefore, other responsible parties should cooperate and fulfill their respective roles in supporting guardians.

(iii) Approaches on the information recipients' side

Measures shall be taken to minimize opportunities for young people to view harmful content on the information recipients' side, in principle, from the perspective of ensuring freedom of expression on the Internet.

(iv) Private initiatives and support by the administrative organs

Independent and voluntary efforts by the private sector to develop an environment that provides safe and secure Internet use for young people, shall first be respected, and the administrative organs shall provide support for such efforts.

(v) No administrative interference concerning the determination of what constitutes harmful content

The private sector should evaluate what content is harmful to young people, and the administrative organs shall not interfere with such judgment.

Part 2 Matters concerning Measures for Promoting Education and Awareness-raising Activities on Appropriate Internet Use by Young People

In order to have young people acquire skills for the appropriate utilization of the Internet according to their developmental stage, education and awareness-raising activities on appropriate Internet use by young people shall be promoted at schools, society and home. Measures shall also be taken to assist research, and collect and provide information for the purpose of developing and disseminating effective education methods.

Furthermore, the government shall be united to carry out public announcements and awareness-raising activities, proactively support private bodies' awareness-raising activities, and prompt to develop national movements in society as a whole for the development of an environment that provides safe and secure Internet use for young people.

1. Promotion of education and awareness-raising activities at schools

(1) Promotion of information morality education, etc.

Guidance for appropriate use of information and communication technology and information morality education deemed necessary according to school grade level and children's developmental stage shall be provided at all elementary schools, lower secondary schools and upper secondary schools.

(2) Enhancement of teaching skills in information moral education, etc.

The use of reference materials prepared by the State for guidance in providing information morality education shall be promoted, and teachers' teaching skills in information morality education shall be enhanced through continuing training sessions for supervisors, etc. so as to have nearly all teachers (including students studying to become teachers) acquire skills to teach appropriate utilization of information and communication technology and information morality.

(3) Promotion of awareness-raising activities at schools

Materials for awareness-raising activities to support education at schools shall be prepared and provided, and under cooperation between

the public and private sectors, awareness-raising courses concerning appropriate Internet use shall be provided for young people, teachers, and guardians. Awareness-raising activities shall further be promoted by making the most of the effective opportunities where guardians, etc. meet together at schools.

(4) Promotion of efforts to cope with “cyberbullying”

The reality of “cyberbullying” via so-called off-school websites, etc. shall be made clear, and effective measures shall be taken for prevention, early detection or preemptive moves toward resolving problems on the Internet, including “cyberbullying.” If any problem occurs, schools shall be encouraged to take appropriate measures in collaboration and cooperation with related organizations. Furthermore, efforts shall be promoted to develop a system for children to consult about their problems including “cyberbullying.”

Based on the notice, which requests the prohibition of bringing mobile phones to elementary schools and lower secondary schools in principle and thoroughly coping with “cyberbullying,” efforts shall be promoted, in accordance with the circumstances at respective schools and communities.

2. Promotion of education and awareness-raising activities in society

(1) Support for education and awareness-raising activities by local communities, private bodies, and business operators

Reference materials compiling actual cases in which young people have been involved in Internet problems and crime and countermeasures taken in response shall be provided, and awareness-raising courses concerning appropriate Internet use shall be provided for young people through cooperation between the public and private sectors. Furthermore, education and awareness-raising activities by local communities, private bodies, and business operators shall be supported, in accordance with their respective circumstances, by way of formulating a system to implement such activities, holding symposiums and forums, promoting the use of private bodies’ Internet-use skill tests for young people, and preparing and distributing materials for awareness-raising activities.

(2) Prompt provision of easy-to-understand information through portal sites, etc.

Easy-to-understand and convenient information on concrete countermeasures against illegal and harmful content shall be provided promptly by utilizing portal sites, such as websites on countermeasures against illegal and harmful content.

A consistent, easy to understand list of the data possessed and measures being taken by the respective ministries and agencies to develop an Internet environment for young people shall be provided through the use of such means as the Cabinet Office's portal site concerning the development of an Internet environment for young people. At the same time, efforts shall be made to deepen cooperation among the respective ministries and agencies with regard to the measures being taken.

(3) Promotion, encouragement, and support of cyber crime prevention volunteers

The government shall foster and support new cyber crime prevention volunteers by studying and analyzing the know-how of organizations currently acting as cyber crime prevention volunteers in order to enable said volunteers to carry out education and awareness-raising activities concerning proper Internet use by young people and thereby build momentum for citizen participation and promote efforts to achieve a safe and secure Internet space.

(4) Efforts to establish Internet literacy indicators

Due to the emergence of smartphones and other new devices, the knowledge needed to enable young people to use the Internet in a safe and secure manner has diversified. Therefore, Internet literacy indicators for young people shall be established. Through the use and analysis of these indicators, the government shall promote measures to improve Internet literacy among young people.

3. Promotion of education and awareness-raising activities at home

(1) Support for efforts at home, such as making family rules

Under the cooperation between the public and private sectors,

awareness-raising courses concerning appropriate Internet use by young people shall be provided for guardians.

The government shall provide young people and their guardians with awareness-raising materials concerning family rules for the use of mobile phones, PHSs, etc. so as to ensure safe and secure Internet use by young people, potential risks behind the use of profile sites, and methods to avoid being involved in troubles and crimes on the Internet, and also provide teaching materials for guardians to cultivate media literacy on the Internet, thereby supporting various efforts at home.

(2) Support for guardians' control (parental control) in accordance with young people's developmental stage

Guardians shall be informed of methods to grasp how their children use the Internet and to control their children's Internet use at their choice (parental control) in accordance with the developmental stage of their children, such as mobile phones with functions that allow checking of their children's access history, while giving due consideration to their privacy, or mobile phones whose functions can be restricted.

(3) Review of support for the efficient dissemination of information and for awareness-raising activities for guardians

It is important that information dissemination and awareness-raising activities deepen the understanding of and encourage voluntary efforts by guardians in the use of filtering software in accordance with the purport of the Act and family rulemaking efforts in the home. Specific support shall be provided for information dissemination and awareness-raising activities for guardians based on the results of a review to be conducted by influential individuals concerning effective support measures.

4. Support for research for developing and disseminating effective education methods, etc.

(1) Support for implementing effective information education

The government shall conduct research, aiming to resolve problems in implementing information education, and thereby support implementation of more effective information education.

(2) Review and promotion of effective awareness-raising activities for guardians

Information on countermeasures against troubles on the Internet shall be made available for guardians, so that they can properly control Internet use by young people. At the same time, review shall be promoted on effective awareness-raising activities at various chances such as at purchase of the equipment that allow access to the Internet, such as a mobile phone, PHS, video game consoles, or personal computers. In order to enhance the effects of these efforts, an ongoing survey shall be conducted on the status of Internet use by young people.

5. Development of national movements

(1) Public announcements and awareness-raising activities for coping with problems in society as a whole

In order to prompt society as a whole to endeavor to realize an environment that provides safe and secure Internet use for young people, public announcements and awareness-raising activities shall be continued in a comprehensive manner on such occasions as the "National Youth Delinquency and Prevention of Harm to Young People Month," and by carrying out intensive and effective measures at the time young people enter schools or advance to new grades, when many young people are expected to purchase mobile phones, PHSs, etc.

(2) Support for voluntary activities by Internet users and business operators

Support shall be provided for the activities to further promote expansion of voluntary activities, such as Internet users and business operators' activities to voluntarily resolve to take concrete actions for the development of a better environment for Internet use, to adopt certain logos to show their intention, and to carry out their activities.

Part 3 Matters concerning Measures for Improving the Performance and Disseminating the Use of Service and Software for Filtering Content Harmful to Young People

In order to reduce the chances of young people viewing content harmful to young people as much as possible, measures shall be taken to ensure business operators' performance of their obligations to provide filtering services and software, etc, further disseminate the use of filtering services and software, and enable guardians to use effective filtering service and software that allows detailed settings in accordance with the developmental stage of young people.

1. Securing business operators' thorough performance of obligations to provide filtering services and software, etc. and promoting explanations to guardians

(1) Securing thorough performance of obligations to provide filtering services and software, etc.

Business operators' obligation to provide filtering services and software, etc. shall be performed thoroughly under the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People, and the government shall also promote measures taken by related business operators to provide filtering services or other methods to prevent young people's use of so-called online dating sites, based on the Act on Regulating Enticement of Children through Websites for Social Networking of Opposite Sexes (Act No. 83 of 2003). In particular, efforts shall be promoted to find out if young people use mobile phones and PHSs, for which business operators shall be obliged to provide filtering services for young people, in principle, under the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People.

Ongoing efforts shall be made to encourage compliance with the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People, such as urging Internet cafe operators to take measures to prevent young people from viewing harmful content.

(2) Promoting explanations to guardians

With regard to mobile phones, PHSs, game machines, and personal

computers, through which young people generally access the Internet, efforts shall be promoted to enable guardians to fully understand the details, importance and means of using filtering services and software.

(3) Dissemination of standards for determining the best ways of providing filtering services

Amid continuing changes in the Internet use environment for young people, in order to enable people to determine the best ways in which related business operators can jointly provide filtering services for mobile phones, PHSs, video game consoles, and personal computers used to access the Internet, standards for determining the best ways of providing filtering services shall be widely disseminated, thereby facilitating the provision of proper filtering services by related business operators.

2. Promotion of the advancement of filtering services for mobile phones and PHSs

(1) Promotion of diversification and improvement of filtering services for mobile phones and PHSs

In order to ensure that various filtering services are made available for mobile phones and PHSs from which guardians can select in accordance with their children's developmental stages, business operators shall in principle be obliged to provide filtering services for young people under the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People, and the government shall promote such efforts by business operators and suggest further improvements if necessary.

(2) Support for efforts to make appropriate the range of viewing restricted by filtering services for mobile phones and PHSs

The government shall support efforts by private third party bodies to accredit websites that have governing structures with due consideration to protection of young people, so that information that does not fall under the category of content harmful to young people should not be made subject to restricted viewing through filtering services for mobile phones and PHSs.

3. Responses to new devices and transmission technologies

(1) Promotion of filtering services

In response to the spread of smart phones and other new devices and the advancement of Wifi and other new transmission technologies which have resulted in rapid changes to the Internet use environment, the related ministries and agencies shall in the future jointly conduct an ongoing review of specific means of providing filtering services in cooperation with third-party organizations based on the voluntary efforts being made by private bodies.

(2) Support for the design, etc. of new devices based on the concept of “Protection of Children Online (PCO) by Design”

The Internet environment surrounding young people is characterized by the constant introduction of new devices, which then spread rapidly among young people. When designing new devices or services, business operators should assume their use by young people and take proactive measures to minimize online risks to young people. The government shall support the efforts of the private sector to design devices or services that incorporate effective means of protecting young people and develop proper in-house and inter-firm systems (PCO by Design).

4. Support for filtering service providers to grasp content to be made subject to restricted viewing

In order to help filtering service providers grasp content to be made subject to restricted viewing, support shall be provided for the Internet Hotline Center Japan to continuously provide filtering service providers with URL information of websites reported by general users as containing harmful or illegal content.

5. Awareness-raising activities for promoting dissemination of filtering services and software

In order to further disseminate the use of filtering software, the government shall cooperate with local public entities, organizations that promote filtering and other awareness-raising bodies, related business

operators, PTAs, and other related bodies to continue and promote awareness-raising activities, while giving consideration to smartphones and other new devices.

6. Surveys on dissemination of filtering services and software, etc.

In order to contribute to the review and implementation of measures for further improving the performance and disseminating the use of filtering services and software, surveys shall be carried out continuously on young people and their guardians about their use of the Internet and filtering services and software, their knowledge and the status of the dissemination thereof, and their needs for improvement thereto, etc, and publicize the survey results.

Part 4 Matters Concerning Support for Private Bodies, etc. Engaged in Activities for Appropriate Internet Use by Young People

The government shall provide financial and other support, including support for technological development, to private bodies or business operators engaged in activities for ensuring safe and secure Internet use by young people, respecting their voluntary and independent efforts as much as possible, without interfering with their judgment of harmful content and setting of standards for filtering.

1. Support for activities to allow young people to acquire skills for the appropriate utilization of the Internet

For further expansion and enhancement of education and awareness-raising activities by private bodies, their efforts in accordance with the circumstances of respective communities shall be supported by way of formulating a system to implement such activities, holding symposiums and forums, promoting the use of private bodies' Internet-use skill tests for young people, and preparing and distributing materials for awareness-raising activities.

2. Support for website operators to develop a system for measures to prevent viewing of content harmful to young people

(1) Support for developing a system such as formulating guidelines, etc.

Support shall be provided for private bodies to formulate guidelines for the establishment of model contractual conditions and countermeasures against illegal and harmful content, develop a system to implement such guidelines, and provide a consultation service, in order to promote such measures so as to prevent viewing of content harmful to young people taken voluntarily by individual or corporate website operators, bulletin board service providers, or other service providers.

(2) Support for efficient and smooth implementation of activities

For efficient and smooth implementation of business operators' countermeasures against content harmful to young people, support shall

be provided for research, etc. of detection technology for illegal and harmful content on the Internet by the private sector.

3. Support for consultation on young people's problems concerning the Internet

Support shall be provided for activities of private bodies that detect content on the Internet that is likely to be harmful to young people, or provide consultation services concerning troubles caused by Internet use by young people, etc.

4. Support for other activities for the development of an environment for Internet use

Support shall be provided for activities to enhance the development of an environment for Internet use by such private bodies as the Safe Internet Development Promotion Council to promote voluntary efforts through the cooperation between industry and academia, and support shall also be provided to strengthen collaboration among the participants in such bodies.

Part 5 Important Matters Concerning Other Measures for Providing Safe and Secure Internet Use for Young People

In order to provide safe and secure Internet use for young people, the government shall develop a system for requesting deletion of illegal and harmful content or other measures, or for consultations on damages, and promote efforts to cope with each problem such as spam mail, as well as strengthen controlling cyber crimes.

1. Promotion of controlling cyber crimes

(1) Promotion of crackdowns and strengthening of the system

The government shall promote controlling cyber crimes, such as prohibited inducement on so-called online dating sites and child pornography cases on the Internet, so as to prevent young people from suffering crime damage via the Internet, and strengthen enforcement system necessary for that purpose. Strict enforcement on cyber crime offenders should also be sought.

(2) Promotion of development of good cooperative relationships for investigation

The development of cooperative relationships with business operators, etc. should further be promoted with a view to increasing arrests of cyber crime suspects and preventing the expansion of damages.

2. Promotion of request for deletion, etc. of illegal and harmful content

(1) Promotion of request for deletion, etc. through the Internet Hotline Center

In order to promote countermeasures against illegal and harmful content that is flooding on the Internet, users shall be encouraged to request the deletion of illegal and harmful content on the Internet through the Internet Hotline Center. At the same time, the government shall promote outsourcing of cyber patrol business to the private sector, so that more reports can be made to the Internet Hotline Center concerning illegal content on so-called online dating sites and membership websites.

(2) Support for business operators and private bodies to take effective measures to prevent viewing

In order to protect rights of young victims of child pornography on the Internet, support shall be provided for business operators and private bodies to take effective measures to prevent viewing.

3. Promotion of measures against defamation and invasion of privacy for young people

(1) Counseling service for young people

In order to make young people feel free to consult with counselors when they get damaged by defamation, etc. the government shall continue to promote several measures which include providing counseling services by hotline or on the Internet, and distributing sets of letter paper and envelope for counseling to students of elementary schools and junior high schools nationwide.

Furthermore, the government shall promote awareness raising activities to young people and their guardians on appropriate Internet use from the viewpoint of the human rights protection.

(2) Measures against defamation and invasion of privacy

With regard to consultations on defamation and invasion of privacy on the Internet, the government shall promote measures to inform victims of the ways of asking the providers, etc. to disclose the information of the sender or to delete the contents, and, if necessary, to request the providers, etc. to delete the contents.

4. Promotion of countermeasures against spam mail

(1) Steady enforcement of the law and other comprehensive measures

Regarding spam mails sent without recipient's consent about so-called dating service websites or sexually explicit sites, regulations shall be steadily enforced based on the Act on Regulation of Transmission of Specified Electronic Mail (Act No. 26 of 2002) and the Act on Specified Commercial Transactions (Act No. 57 of 1976), so that such mail should

not lead young people to access illegal and harmful content.

Furthermore, the government shall take comprehensive measures such as the promotion of business operators' technological countermeasures.

(2) Promotion of international cooperation

The government shall exchange information on countermeasures against spam mail with other countries, providing foreign authorities with information contributing to the enforcement of the legislation concerning spam mail if necessary, and thereby collaborate internationally in execution of laws.

(3) Dissemination activities for countermeasures against chain mail

Regarding chain mails (meaning a kind of spam mail that continues by urging receivers to pass along a chain letter by mail) that many young people receive and send, countermeasures, etc. shall be disseminated via the Anti-Spam Consultation Center.

5. Surveys on Japan and other countries

(1) Implementation of surveys on social impact of harmful content, etc.

Support shall be provided for industry-academia surveys on the social impact of harmful content on young people, etc.

(2) Survey on efforts in foreign countries

Survey shall be carried out on the current conditions and efforts in foreign countries which have promoted measures relating to content harmful to young people.

Part 6 Promotion System, etc.

1. Promotion system in the national government

In order to promote measures based on the Basic Plan in a comprehensive and effective manner, the Headquarters for the Promotion of Development and Support for Children and Young People shall take the initiative, under the leadership of the Prime Minister, to formulate close collaboration and cooperation among related administrative agencies.

2. Utilization of collaboration with local public entities, guardians, business operators and private bodies, etc.

When implementing measures based on the Basic Plan, voluntary and independent efforts by guardians, business operators, and private bodies play a significant role. In light of this, the government shall endeavor to develop a system of mutual collaboration and cooperation among guardians, business operators, and private bodies, together with local public entities.

For this purpose, the government shall fully utilize the framework connecting public and private related sectors, such as the "Public-Private Working-level Roundtable on Countermeasures Against Illegal and Harmful Content," to promptly share information on urgent matters and continuously review effective measures, and shall host meetings, such as the "Nationwide Promotion Council on Safety and Security of the Internet," to strengthen collaboration among school-related bodies, PTAs, and communications-related bodies.

3. Promotion of international collaboration

In light of the characteristics of the Internet that enable the transmission and viewing of information across borders, the government shall participate in various meetings with international organizations and other related countries to actively transmit information on Japan's efforts and exchange information on other countries' activities. In particular, with regard to the OECD Recommendation of the Council on the Protection of Children Online adopted in February 2012 and efforts made in response,

ongoing activities shall be conducted through collaboration among the related ministries and agencies.

Furthermore, the government shall consider efforts made for realizing international collaboration in private sector's efforts for developing a better environment for Internet use.

4. Review of the Basic Plan, etc.

With regard to this Basic Plan, the government shall promptly respond to new problems concerning the use of the rapidly changing and evolving Internet by young people, and shall once a year follow up and verify, as quantitatively as possible, the status of the implementation of concrete measures through the Fact-finding Survey on the Internet Use Environment of Young People, etc. Based on the results of the follow-up, changes in social and economic circumstances, changes in the environment for Internet use by young people, and progress of measures based on the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People and the Basic Plan, necessary measures, including the revision of laws and regulations, shall be discussed and the Basic Plan shall be reviewed in around three years.