





(and 6 other European jurisdictions) {b}

Educational poster for schools distributed in the UK and Republic of Ireland via eSafety Ltd. Replicated in Dutch and Italian and shared with partners in Netherlands, Ireland, Belgium and Italy for dissemination. Over 5,000 in total.

In collaboration with the Greater Manchester Police, DeMarco ran workshops for 200 police officers working across cybercrime and child sexual abuse in Malawi and Tanzania.

Over 200 police officers working in child protection in Italy and the UK {c} and 120 medical staff from Central and North West London NHS Trust {d} were trained by Martellozzo.

Content of the poster was shared with form and college students. This has been viewed 332 times on YouTube as well as 376 users on Twitter.

Findings have been used in working with senior government staff at the Home Office, structuring new policy-based research around online CSA.

Research findings were used in a report for the Home Office, published in 2021.

The typologies in [2] informed the development of a new online safeguarding strategy for the National Volunteer Police Cadet programme. DeMarco assisted with informing a Theory of Change which led to the development of their safeguarding policy, as well as a platform used to (a) collect information from the cadets and (b) ensuring that the platform allowed for safe and appropriate communication between cadets and the adult leaders. Currently, there are 7348 young people and 1863 police enrolled on the platform across England and Wales. The abovementioned work has influenced policy and practice globally, and is demonstrated by:

Workshop content for frontline staff tackling online sexual abuse from a multi-disciplinary perspective. Recipients countries include: Palestine and Jordan (UNDP), Malawi (Youth Justice System), Tanzania (Ministry of Justice), and Singapore (Police force).

In Palestine and Jordan, respective UNDP offices now create a platform for victims to report the experience of online CSA, grooming or solicitation anonymously.

In Malawi

- all staff working with the charity Chisomo have incorporated online safety questions and advice into their care.
- Police now ask questions about the online habits of youth when investigating cases of child sexual abuse.
- Police practice has changed, and they now collect ICT devices from suspected child sex offenders under investigation.

Martellozzo and DeMarco are delivering a series of seminars for 20 non-governmental organisations working to prevent and support victims of online child sexual abuse as part of an Erasmus+ funded project in Poland which will reach over 400 practitioners.

Our research has informed police practice in the UK and police forces internationally. This has resulted in: police officers' improved understanding of sex offender behaviours; increased engagement by police with young people in raising awareness about online harms; improvement of investigations more generally (e.g. interview questions, evidence collection). Not measurable but evidenced by our testimonials {b,c}, these skills have led to more efficient investigations, signifying that offenders have been identified more quickly, and mitigated some of the harm/risk to young people.

This research provided the first incontrovertible evidence that viewing pornography affects the behaviour of young people and received extensive national and international media coverage {e}. The results provided fresh leverage for a range of statutory and non-statutory organisations, politicians, and NGOs to evidence the need for changes in sex education {f}. The NSPCC alone used our research in their:

- Health Committee Inquiry into children and young people's use of pornography; Digital Economy Bill;

