Project led by
Osez le Féminisme and the French Coordination for the European Women's Lobby



IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPACT REPORT

2025 RESULTS
EUROPEAN MOBILISATION AGAINST GENDER-BASED AND SEXUAL CYBERVIOLENCE

OSEZ LE FÉMINISME

La Coordination Française pour le Lobby Européen des Femmes

General introduction

Project overview

- The aim was organising **an international conference in Strasbourg focusing on online sexual exploitation and gender-based and sexual cyberviolence**, as well as launching a European campaign centred on a joint manifesto, the Strasbourg Call.
- Designed as a turning point **amidst the regulatory transformations in the European Union**, the event was organised in conjunction with a **strategic meeting** that brought together various stakeholders to lay the foundations for joint transnational action.
- The **co-funding of the project by the SDFE and the RAJA Foundation** made it possible to cover the costs associated with organising the conference and the collective action (coordination, communication, translations, travels), paving the way for **a European dynamic set to continue in the long term.**

Contributions

30 000€

MINISTÈRE CHARGÉ DE L'ÉGALITÉ ENTRE LES FEMMES ET LES HOMMES, DE LA DIVERSITÉ ET DE L'ÉGALITÉ DES CHANCES

Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité

The **SDFE** contributed €30,000, representinf 77% of the project's total budget.

15 000€

Fondation RAJA Danièle Marcovici
Agir pour les femmes

The **RAJA Foundation** contributed €15,000, representing 33% of the project's total budget.



Conference and strategic meeting

– February 2025 (Strasbourg)

Conference:

The “Online Sexual Exploitation: challenges and responses in Europe” conference was held on Friday, February 14th, 2025 in Strasbourg, at the European Doctoral College. Organised by Osez le Féminisme and the French Coordination for the European Women’s Lobby, it brought together experts, institutional representatives, legal professionals, researchers and civil society representatives.

The day began with several institutional speeches, followed by **four thematic panels** focusing on the key issues surrounding online sexual exploitation and gender-based and sexual cyberviolence. The discussions addressed the current dynamics of cyberviolence, platforms’ responsibility, child sexual abuse, pornography-related offences and legal challenges at the European level.

The participation of MEPs, UN experts, researchers, clinical psychologists, specialist organisations and lawyers enriched the panel discussions. They proved to be particularly in-depth and constructive, reflecting the strong collective commitment to the issue.









The conference brought together **more than 120 participants**, representing **eight European Union Member States**: Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Ireland, France, Germany, Belgium and Norway. This geographical diversity allowed for a comparison of varied national experiences and enriched the discussions with a genuinely European perspective. The event also welcomed organisations with extensive networks across the EU, notably the European Women's Lobby, which brings together nearly **2,000 member organisations across the continent**. Institutional participation was particularly notable, with representatives from **MIPROF**, the **Ministry of the Interior** and the **Ministry of Justice** in attendance, as well as local elected representatives committed to combating male-perpetrated violence and online sexual exploitation.

The whole day was characterised by a **strong sense of collective momentum**, with a highly engaged audience and numerous exchanges during the sessions. The discussions highlighted practical ways to better protect women and children online, strengthen the regulation of platforms and promote more protective public policies.

Strategic meeting:



The day before the conference, a **strategic meeting** was held, bringing together around **twenty organisations from eight European Union Member States**. The meeting brought together **associations with ground expertise, experts in European law, lawyers involved in national and transnational litigation**, as well as representatives of European networks specialising in combating male-perpetrated violence and online sexual exploitation.

The discussions were particularly rich, with a shared commitment to developing a coherent and ambitious European advocacy strategy. The participants emphasised the urgent need to strengthen coordination in the face of rapid digital developments, the proliferation of content depicting sexual violence, and persistent shortcomings in the application of European law.

The discussions held during this meeting had a **formative impact throughout 2025**:

- the emergence and consolidation of new partnerships, notably with organisations from Sweden, Portugal, Belgium and Germany;
- the finalisation and broadcast of the Strasbourg Call;
- the harmonisation of policy demands put forward to the European institutions, and mobilisation as part of a transnational campaign carried out in October 2025;
- a direct contribution to parliamentary work at both the French and European levels.

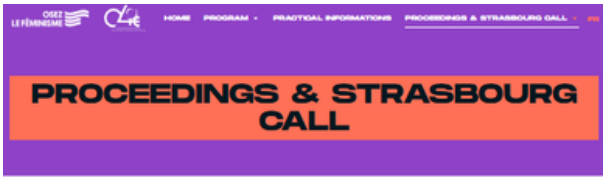
Immediate benefits

– Spring / summer 2025

One of the first outcomes was the **rapid release, on an open-access basis**, of a set of educational resources designed to improve understanding of gender-based and sexual cyberviolence and to facilitate their broadcast to a wide audience, including both institutional and civil society organisations.

The full proceedings of the symposium have been published online in the form of a structured document bringing together the presentations, the experts' analyses and the main conclusions drawn from the discussions. This publication serves as a reference tool, enabling institutions and civil society organisations to access all the legal, operational and policy contributions presented at the event. The proceedings highlight the diversity of expertise represented, ranging from analyses of platform liability and developments in European legislation to the mechanisms of online child sexual abuse and the impact of child sexual exploitation material on violence against women. In addition, **a summary has been produced and published.**

All of this content is available in French and English.





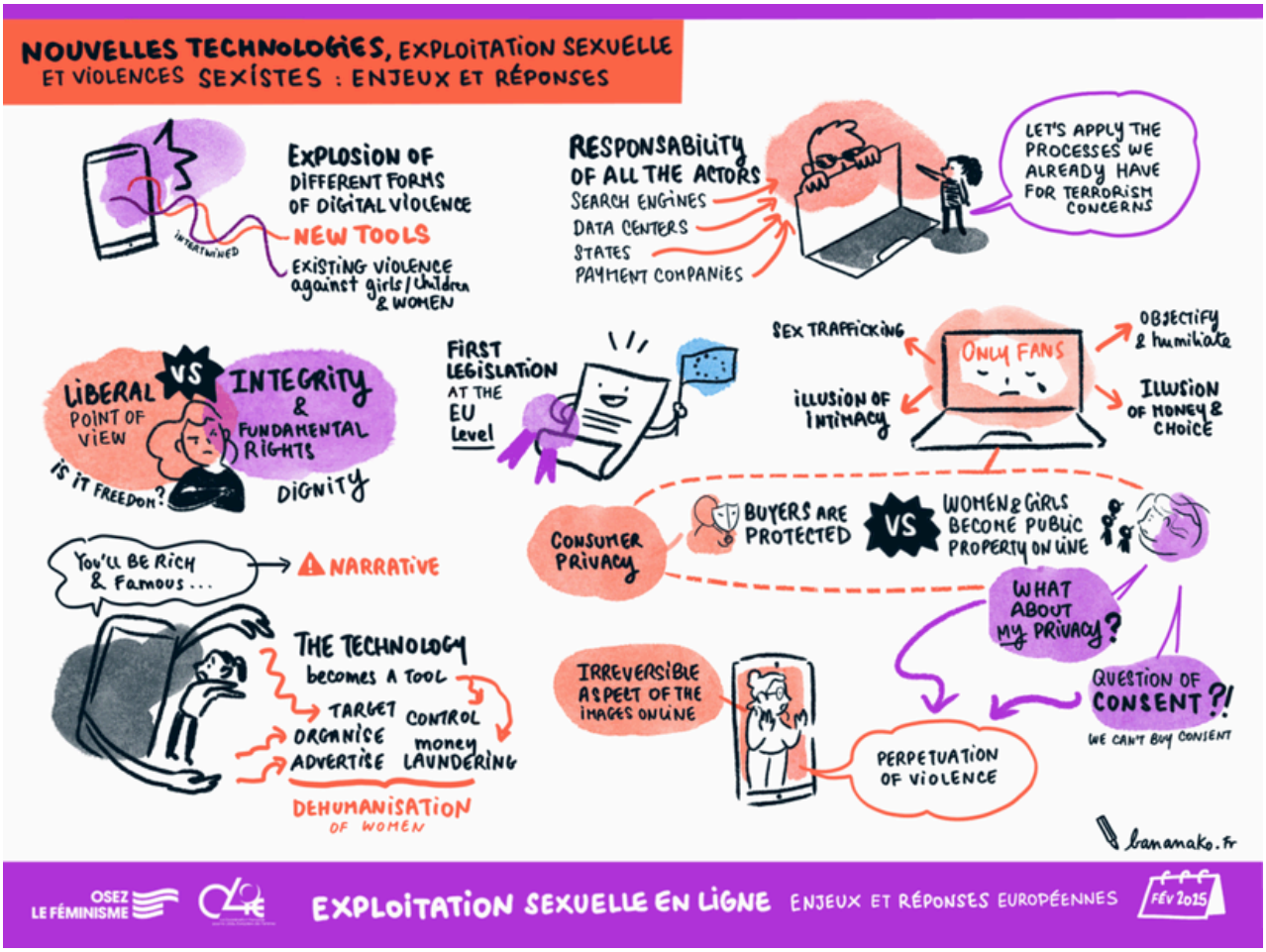




This content is available on the Symposium website:
https://stopsexualexploitationonline.eu/

The conference also led to **the publication of a series of freely accessible videos**, available in French and English (with subtitles). These recordings include the sessions in full, as well as thematic extracts designed to help different audiences grasp the content more quickly. Their multilingual format reinforces the transnational dimension of the project and facilitates their circulation within European networks specialising in combating male violence.

The conference website also showcased a range of **educational resources and graphic facilitation materials** specifically designed to render complex issues accessible. These visual aids summarise the mechanisms of cyberviolence, the responsibilities of platforms, the challenges posed by AI, and the key trends in European regulation.



All of these resources (conference proceedings, videos, graphic facilitation diagrams and educational materials) helped to **extend the symposium's impact by providing participants and European partners with practical tools to strengthen their local, national and transnational initiatives**. These immediate outcomes also served as the basis for institutional mobilisation and advocacy campaigns carried out throughout 2025.

Publication of expert and advocacy content

– Fall 2025

Legal report produced in partnership with the Legal Clinic of the Paris Nanterre University (EUCLID program)

A key academic partnership was established with the Legal Clinic of the University of Paris Nanterre (EUCLID). This partnership was based on close collaboration between a team of law students, their supervising lecturer and the associations, in order to produce an in-depth legal analysis of **sexist and sexual cyberviolence** and the **European regulatory framework**.

This work, carried out over several months, resulted in the production of a **comprehensive report**, available in **French and English**, which can be distributed to European institutions and partner organisations in various Member States. The report provides a detailed analysis of the four offences relating to cyberviolence defined by **European Directive 2024/1385**, and links them to other relevant European instruments – **the Digital Services Act, the GDPR, the Charter of Fundamental Rights, and the Regulation on the dissemination of terrorist content**. It also provides an overview of French law and identifies gaps, areas of convergence and possible transposition mechanisms.

The report is based on:

- a comparative legal analysis of European and French obligations;
- several interviews with European experts met at the conference held in February 2025;
- a review of case law and operational issues;
- a series of operational recommendations formulated during the conference held in February 2025.



This report now serves as an **essential foundation** for shaping the European advocacy work carried out by Osez le Féminisme, the French Coordination for the European Women's Lobby and their partners. It provides:

A clear and legally sound summary

that informs the European institutions about the specific obligations relating to gender-based and sexual cyberviolence.

A tool that can be put to immediate use

in discussions with the European Commission, MEPs, DSA coordinators and national ministries

A common framework

for harmonising policy demands within the future European coalition

A reliable reference framework

to support Member States in transposing the directive.


Université Paris Nanterre

EUCLID
Enseignement universitaire
clinique du droit
Université Paris Nanterre

PARIS NANTERRE UNIVERSITY LAW CLINIC (EUCLID)
Paris Nanterre University in collaboration with Osez le Féminisme (OLF) and the French Coordination for the European Women's Lobby (CLEF)

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Production of thematic advocacy briefs

Following the symposium and the work carried out with European partners, **five thematic advocacy briefs** were produced. These documents serve a common purpose: **informing French and European institutions** about the key issues surrounding gender-based and sexual cyberviolence, and **providing specific, harmonised legal and policy proposals** that can be transposed in Member States.

The sharing of intimate content without consent:

- This brief analyses the **rise of AI-generated content**, especially deepfakes, and the phenomenon of **intimate images** (whether real or fabricated) **shared without consent**; the **gaps in European law**, particularly the inadequacy of obligations regarding rapid removal; and **the limitations of French law** regarding victim protection and effective removal.
- It sets out several concrete recommendations: a **mandatory removal** of content within **24 to 48 hours**; the recognition of pornography platforms as platforms posing a **systemic risk**; and widespread deployment of **hashing tools** to prevent the re-distribution of non-consensual intimate content.

The criminal law framework and gaps in French law regarding cyberviolence:

- This brief highlights the fragmentation of existing offences: the absence of a specific offence for **online stalking**; the difficulty in **defining digital harassment**; and the inability for victims to secure the **swift removal of harmful content**.
- It proposes: **simplifying several provisions** of the Criminal Code; introducing a standalone offence of stalking; and **strengthening the tools available to protect victims in the digital space**.



Online sexual exploitation, particularly via pornographic platforms and platforms such as OnlyFans:

- The two briefs respectively about porn-related crime and online sexual exploitation on 'OnlyFans'-type platforms illustrate that these phenomena constitute: **a structured system**, based on the recruitment of minors, manipulation and the digitalisation of pimping; **a global economic model** based on the mass dissemination of violent and non-consensual content; **a major threat to public health**, particularly for girls and young women.
- The briefs set out recommendations regarding the **criminalisation of the purchase of sexual acts and online pimping**.

This work is continuing, through the production of further briefs on:

- **online child sexual exploitation**, focusing on perpetrators' modus operandi and the responsibility of platforms;
- **online masculinism**, which analyses the ideological dynamics and the way in which these spaces fuel anti-feminist hatred and cyberviolence.

These briefs constitute a **toolkit for advocacy work**:

- they **strengthen organisations' capacity to engage** with the European Commission, MEPs and Member States;
- they help to **harmonise policy demands** at European level;
- they consolidate a **common set of arguments** that can be used during the institutional campaigns planned for 2025–2026.

Strasbourg Call

The **Strasbourg Call** is one of the project's key outputs. Available in **French and English**, it summarises, in a structured and accessible manner, all the priority recommendations at European level for combating gender-based and sexual cyberviolence. Drawn from preparatory work carried out with partner organisations and discussions held during the strategic meeting and symposium in Strasbourg, it is based on key existing legal frameworks, namely **Directive 2024/1385**, the **Digital Services Act**, the **Istanbul Convention**, as well as ongoing European work on combating sexual abuse of children.

The Strasbourg Call sets out an **overview of the changes needed to combat digital violence effectively**. In particular, it proposes:

- **The establishment of a harmonised European regulatory framework**, including a legal definition of online sexual violence, the creation of a European observatory on digital sexual violence, and strengthened police and judicial cooperation between Member States.

- **Improvements to mechanisms for the removal of non-consensual intimate content**, including binding removal deadlines (24 to 48 hours), the recognition of sexual content as posing a systemic risk, and the ability for trusted flaggers to issue legally binding removal notices.

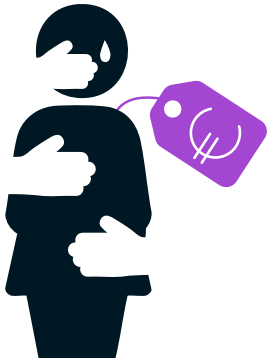
- **Strengthening data collection and research** through regular monitoring mechanisms, gender-disaggregated data and measurement tools shared across the European Union.

- **Stronger regulation of digital platforms**, particularly pornographic platforms and social media, by broadening the scope of the 'very large platforms' definition, clarifying the obligations set out in the DSA, introducing stricter moderation requirements, and establishing effective sanction mechanisms in the event of non-compliance.

- **The protection of minors**, through stricter controls on access to pornographic content, robust identification systems, and the recognition of minors' exposure to pornography as a form of online violence.

- **The fight against online child sexual abuse**, with a comprehensive definition of child sexual abuse material, greater accountability for platforms, and reporting mechanisms tailored to minors.

- **Regulating the use of artificial intelligence**, by explicitly including sexually explicit deepfakes amongst unacceptable uses, requiring the systematic labelling of artificially generated content, and banning applications that enable the creation of deepnudes.



Transnational advocacy campaigns and the reach of content

Presentation of the “Digital Futures” event

- September 2025 (Berlin)

The **Digital Futures** event, held in Berlin in September 2025, brought together stakeholders committed to addressing contemporary digital issues. The aim of this European gathering was to reflect collectively on the future of human rights in the digital sphere, with a particular focus on the challenges posed by disinformation, digital exploitation and gender-based online violence.

Osez le Féminisme was chosen to lead a 75-minute session entitled “Tackling Online Sexual Exploitation and other Forms of Online Violence Against Women and Girls: An Emergency in the EU.” This invitation recognises the work carried out in Strasbourg and the expertise developed on gender-based and sexual cyberviolence.

The session brought together **several dozen participants** from various Member States of the European Union. The interactive format – small-group work, real-life case studies and group discussions – allowed for active and continuous participation from everyone present, reflecting a strong interest in the topic.

Transnational institutional campaign

- October 2025

The institutional campaign led by **Osez le Féminisme** and the **French Coordination for the European Women’s Lobby**, in partnership with the **European Women’s Lobby**, in October 2025 aimed at **boosting the visibility of the recommendations from the Strasbourg conference** and **mobilising key stakeholders**. It was based on an **email campaign strategy** centred on content produced in 2025: advocacy briefs, the Strasbourg Call, the symposium proceedings and the EUCLID report.

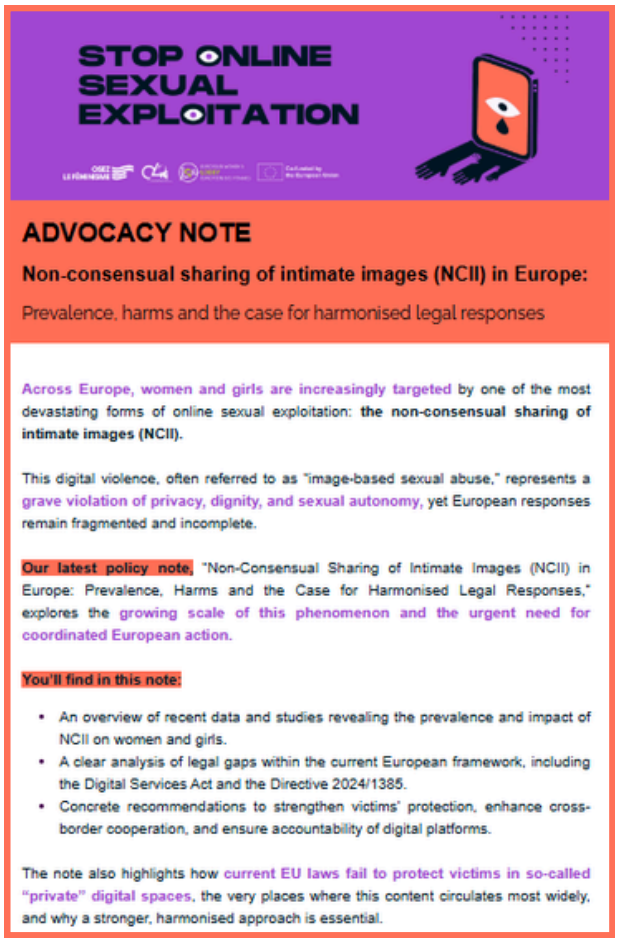
The mailings were targeted at three main audiences identified in an updated mapping exercise, which enabled Osez le Féminisme and the French Coordination for the European Women's Lobby to carry out **a comprehensive update of their institutional mappings**, thereby identifying new relevant points of contact.

> **European institutional actors:** MEPs, in particular members of the LIBE, FEMM, IMCO and JURI committees; permanent representations of Member States; European Commission officials (DG CONNECT, DG JUST, DG HOME, FRA).

> **French institutional stakeholders:** ministerial offices (Interior, Justice, Gender Equality, Digital); technical directions (MIPROF, DILCRAH, DNUM, specialist cybersecurity departments).

> **Media and public outreach:** specialist journalists (digital media, violence, European law); trade unions, feminist organisations, child protection organisations and other civil society partners.





6 sendings

The campaign comprised **six targeted email campaigns**, reaching **16,275 people**.

46% openings

Mailchimp data confirms **7,496 openings**, representing over **46%**.

2 peaks

The email campaigns generated **two peaks in traffic to the conference website**, on 9 and 17 October, resulting in **over 200 extended visits** (lasting more than 30 seconds).

Amplified impact by allies

The newsletters distributed by the European Women's Lobby and the French Coordination for the European Women's Lobby resulted in **1,086 and 220 additional openings** respectively. Finally, campaign-related content on the European Women's Lobby's website attracted **260 extended visits** (lasting more than 30 seconds), whilst the European Women's Lobby's campaign-related posts on LinkedIn generated **1,211 unique impressions**.

10 500 people reached

In total, nearly **10,500 people** were effectively reached by the campaign.



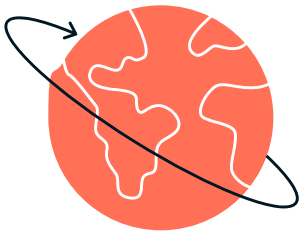
“Towards a Safer Digital Space for Women and Girls” event

- October 29th, 2025

The event “Towards a Safer Digital Space for Women and Girls,” co-organised with the **European Women’s Lobby**, in continuity of the October 2025 transnational campaign, aimed at **bringing the recommendations from the Strasbourg symposium to the European level**, to **highlight the scale of gender-based and sexual cyberviolence**, and to **mobilise institutions** regarding the transposition of the European Directive on violence against women and domestic violence (Directive 2024/1385). The webinar also provided **a space for transnational dialogue**, bringing together institutions and grassroots organisations.



Over 80 participants took part in this event. The diverse range of participants reflected the **international reach of the campaign,** notably through the presence of **European networks** (Central Europe, the Balkans, Ireland, Finland, Romania, Portugal, Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, Croatia, Italy), as well as **international collectives**, namely from Senegal. The chat discussions included **accounts of European projects combating online violence, feedback on national legislation (Ireland, Sweden, Italy), and responses from researchers working on digital dynamics.**



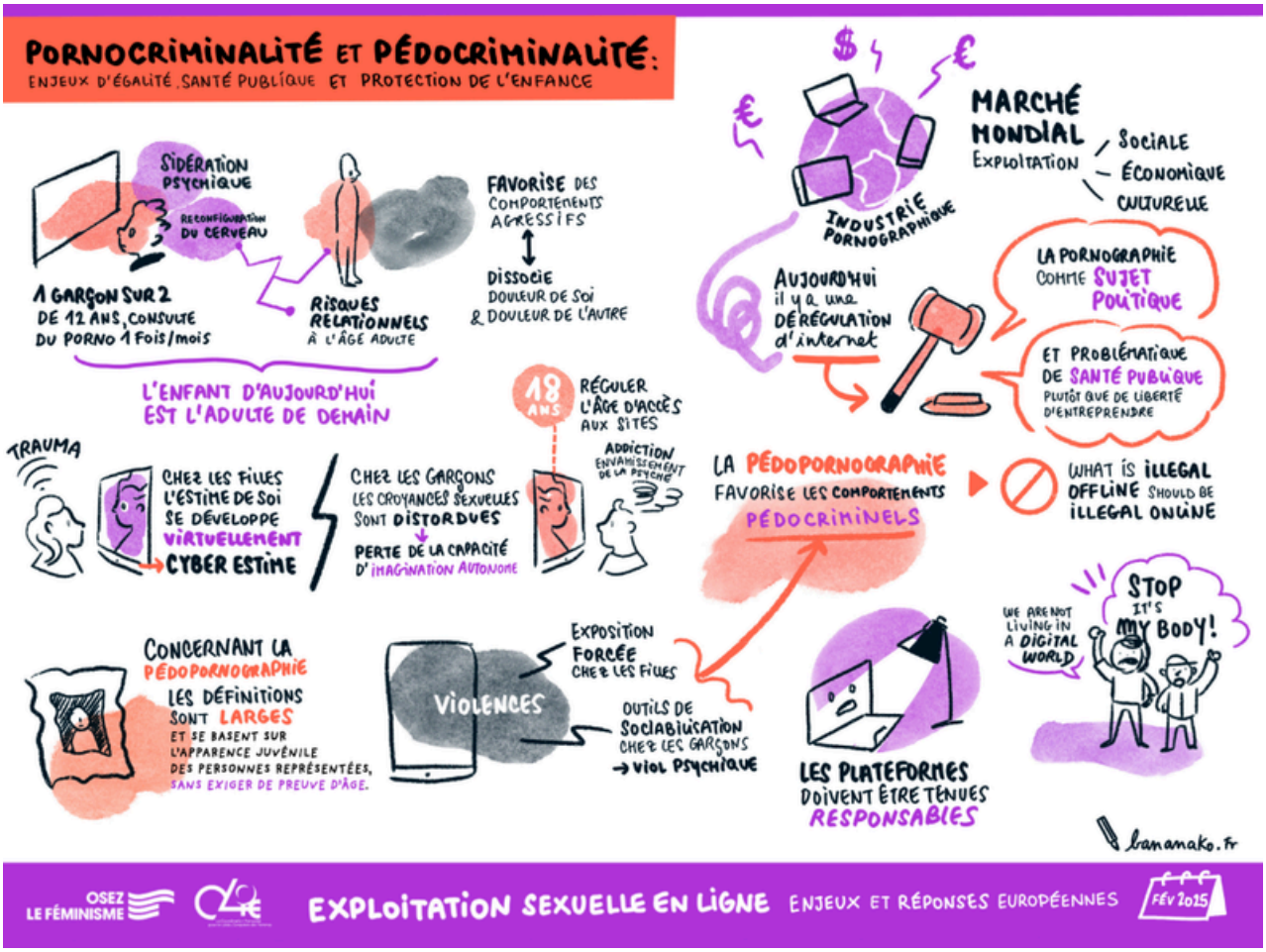
The panel of speakers included leading policy-makers, French MPs, a Spanish senator and a Swedish MEP, reflecting the growing institutional interest in these issues. It was complemented by specialist organisations and experts such as **Point de Contact** (France), the **Fondation pour l’Enfance** (France), the **SERP Institute** (Ireland) and the **Swedish Women’s Lobby** (Sweden), who provided essential operational analyses and feedback from the field.

SWEDISH WOMEN'S LOBBY

POINT DE CONTACT .NET

FONDATION POUR L'ENFANCE

The discussions highlighted that **cyberviolence is part of a continuum of male-perpetrated violence, that it threatens women's democratic participation, and that it requires urgent responses**. The limitations of the DSA, the need to recognise online sexual exploitation as a systemic issue, and the importance of European harmonisation were also emphasised.



Following the webinar, **several requests for institutional meetings were made, notably by MIPROF and the Council of Europe**, confirming the event's immediate political impact.

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RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
MIPROF
MISSION INTERMINISTERIELLE POUR LA PROTECTION DES FEMMES CONTRE LES VIOLENCES ET LA LUTTE CONTRE LA TRAITE DES ETRES HUMAINS

COUNCIL OF EUROPE
CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Building and strengthening partnerships

Civil society partners

Partnerships with civil society organisations have played a decisive role in shaping the project and extending its influence across Europe.

The **European Women's Lobby** (EWL) provided vital visibility, ensuring the strategic dissemination of the recommendations to the EU institutions.

The **SERP Institute** (Ireland), thanks to its comparative expertise and international resources, helped enrich the analyses with cross-border data and lessons from other jurisdictions.

The **Swedish Women's Lobby** (Sweden) has helped to strengthen the campaign against online pimping and the online purchase of sexual services, offering a perspective based on the Swedish model and recent legislative developments.

Point de Contact has played a decisive role in the **practical implementation of victim protection**, notably through its significant impact on the removal of violent content, particularly videos involving the victims of the 'French Bukkake' case, with over 200 videos removed from platforms due to their violation of Article 226-2-1 of the French Criminal Code.

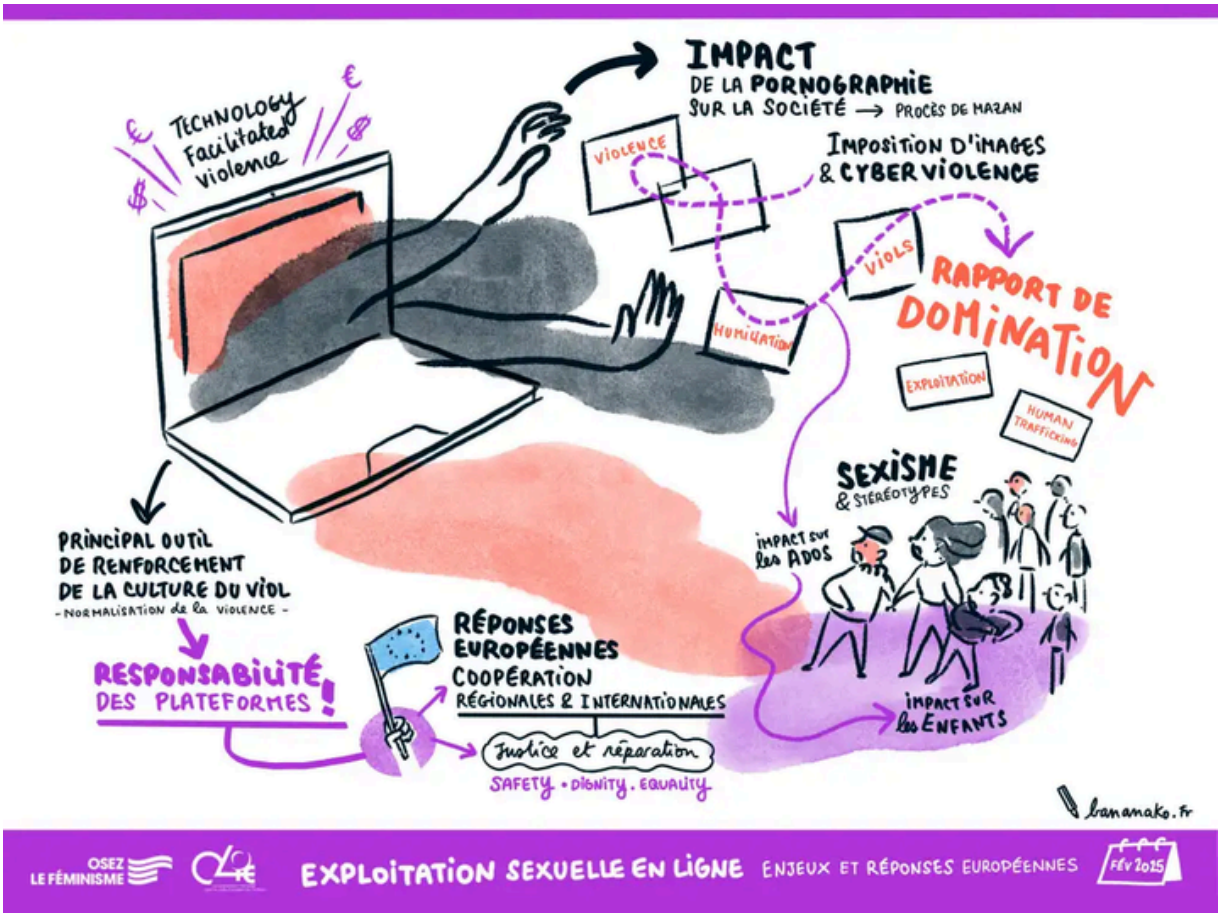
The **STISA network,** several members of which worked on the "Girls Do Porn" case, is also a strategic partner for the future, particularly in the development of hash lists to prevent the re-distribution of sexually exploitative content.

Finally, the organisation **Be Brave** has helped strengthen international expertise on the protection of minors and on mechanisms of online exploitation.

Institutional partnerships

Institutional partnerships have been a key driver in embedding the project within the current political landscape. At European level, a dedicated meeting was organised with the **European Commission** (DG for Digital Economy and Society, DG Connect) to discuss the **implementation of the Digital Services Act**, particularly its implications for gender-based and sexual cyberviolence; several avenues for engagement were explored to support a more ambitious application of the European framework.

In France, **regular work was carried out with a coalition of parliamentarians working on sexist and sexual violence**, namely to **incorporate a cyber dimension into their legislative work**. The recommendations from the symposium and the Strasbourg Call were incorporated into a draft bill tabled on 24 November 2025, demonstrating the direct political impact of the campaign. Finally, OLF was heard by MP Arthur Delaporte as part of his **governmental mission on new digital challenges**, enabling the organisation to provide specific expertise on porn-related crime, non-consensual intimate content and current gaps in platform regulation.



Conclusion

2025 was a decisive milestone in building a European movement against gender-based and sexual cyberviolence. The project, **co-funded by the SDFE and the RAJA Foundation, has delivered concrete and measurable outcomes**: an international symposium that brought together more than 120 participants from eight Member States; a strategic meeting; the creation and online publication of multilingual expert resources; the production and broadcast of thematic advocacy briefs; a reference legal report; and the Strasbourg Call, now a key document for transnational action. The institutional campaign carried out in October and the associated online event have boosted the project's institutional visibility, forged new alliances and enabled the recommendations to be widely disseminated.

We would like to express our **sincere thanks** to the SDFE and the RAJA Foundation for their crucial support, as well as to all the partner organisations, experts, speakers and participants who have worked alongside us. This collective effort has made possible a major work that lays the foundations for sustainable and ambitious European action to protect girls and women in the digital space.









Prospects for 2026

The positive results of the European campaign led by Osez le Féminisme and the French Coordination for the European Women's Lobby in 2025 mark the start of a new phase of organisational development, with several areas of focus under consideration for which specific funding has been requested:

1. Formalising a **European coalition against cyberviolence** at a strategic meeting in Brussels, which would enable the definition of internal governance, the establishment of a joint roadmap and the setting of priorities for 2026–2027, in line with the transposition of the European directive and the implementation of the Digital Services Act.

2. Lobbying the **European Commission and MEPs** to secure concrete commitments regarding the removal of intimate content shared without consent, holding platforms to account, regulating generative artificial intelligence, and protecting minors.

3. **A transnational communication campaign,** designed to reach a wide European audience.

4. Research to document, in particular, **the effectiveness of existing mechanisms in terms of collaboration with platforms on the removal of content.**





contact

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More information about our European actions against gender-based and sexual violences: https://stopsexualexploitationonline.eu/

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