STUDY REPORT

"ICT leading toward gender equality" June - August 2008

Author: Gender Training and Research Center

Address: "Luan Haradinaj" Street, 9/4 Prishtina, 10 000, Republlic of
KOSOVA
Tel.: +381 38 (0) 223-982 • Fax: +381 38 (0) 223-982
E-mail: info@gtrcenter.org
qtsgj@yahoo.com
Internet: http://www.gtrcenter.org

Content

I. ABOUT GTRC

Gender Training and Research Center is non-governmental organization founded in Prishtina in January 2000 as a project of Women's Center in Tirana. GTRC is registered as non-governmental organization based on UNMIK's Regulation 1999/22 in January 2000.

Gender Training and Research Center through its mission supports and protects women's rights as part of human rights and through different activities supports women's participation in politics, and uses different mechanisms for achieving gender equality in all spheres of life. All these goals are achieved through trainings focusing on building women's institutional capacities for women's NGOs, youth groups, teachers, public servants, political parties and media. It specifically focuses on trainings for concepts, equality and gender justice, research, advocacy, meetings, debates and round tables about democracy as well as access to information and communication technologies. GTRC is focused on achieving gender equality, implementation of laws, conventions and national and international regulations and primarily in social changes as well as community participation. It is also focused on decision-making processes and programs, initiatives of protecting and advocating / lobbying.

Gender Training and Research Center also is a member of Kosova Women's Network, Kosovo's Women's Lobby as well as member of many local, regional and international networks that lobby for improvement of women's position in all spheres of life, raising their voices in decision making structures, with no racial, religious, ethnic and age difference.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Objective of this research is to understand the main reasons regarding the use of internet services, what is the approximate number of young girls using equipments of Information and Communication Technologies (further in the text referred as ICT) for conveying private materials, photos and records. It is also interested in understanding the percentage to which they are informed about risks of misuse of these materials, ways how they would react in case that these materials would be conveyed without their authorization, their personal experiences about these issues and activities that society should undertake in preventing these abusive cases.

III. METHODOLOGY

We have used a set of different methodologies to achieve needed results in order to provide with recommendations on how to proceed further with this very sensitive issue: abuse of the equipments of Information and Communication Technologies. We have used a qualitative research with representatives of 50 Internet Cafes (owners, managers and workers) in Kosova. Even though this part of the research had qualitative characteristics, it was composed by a questionnaire, by a survey with optional questions after which our researchers have opened a discussion to gain needed information in order to complete our research and it may be described as an in depth semi-structural survey. The same method was used also with 254 randomly chosen young girls-clients of these internet cafes and opinion research with 1.125 respondents out of which it resulted that 975 were valid in margins of fallibility +; - 1.72%. Opinion research was

conducted in urban areas (seven main cities of Kosova), proportionally chosen based on their gender, level of education, age from 14 up to 65 and all respondents were Albanians. During the research it also was done an analysis of existing documents about the problem of abuse of the equipments of Information and Communication Technologies. an interpretation of existing media coverage in Kosova of this issue was also performed.

Data processing was done with computer software SPSS 11.0 and results were presented in tables and graphs. Sample for the first group of research realized with owners, managers and workers of Internet Cafes was done based on the data that we have gained from the Ministry of Trade and Industry and the Statistical Office of Kosova. Second group of surveyed people was chosen by random sample while for the third group we have worked in line with standards for implementing a research as described below.

IV. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This study research was realized during the period of time June – August 2008 in more than 50 Internet Cafes with managerial staff, 254 clients-girls attending these Internet Cafes with approximately 1.125 respondents in 7 main cities of Kosova and we have realized that there is a lack of information about the potential risks of misusing equipment of Information and Communication Technologies. Most of the respondents are not informed at all about the risks of misuse of ICT means, while a considerable number of respondents continuously convey their private materials, photos and records from one to other equipment without having mechanisms ensuring that these materials will not be misused by potential manipulators.

Based on this research, we can see that the highest percentage of internet users consists on young people, more than 90% of them being not older than 30 years.

According to respondents, mobile phones constitute the main means that people use to convey materials (photos or records), followed by the photos exposed in youth internet pages such as "hi5" and "Face-book". Digital cameras and recording camera remain still traditional means for conveying these materials in computers.

Photos that are conveyed with means of information and communications technologies comprise erotic characteristics of young girls. There are evidenced some cases where young girls have informed managers of internet cafes when their photos were misused. It is worth to mention that the same girls have not informed law and order institutions, police and courts. Girls users of internet cafes often don't speak about their personal experiences even though they say that they have heard about cases when materials have been misused with equipments of information and communication technologies. Girls-users of internet cafes say that they are uninformed about the risks deriving from persons who misuse means of information technology and the need for organizing awareness campaigns.

Regarding responsible institutions that should deal with this important issue, based on the answers of respondents, it is police, courts and prosecutors that have the main responsibilities. Small number of respondents speak about the control from Ministry of Trade and Industry in providing with working licenses to internet cafes and they speak less about legal regulation that sanctions visits of pages with pornographic character from clients under 18 years old.

It is disturbing the fact that it doesn't exist any code that prevents persons under the age to visit web pages with pornographic content in internet cafes of Kosova. The high number of young people visiting these internet pages is disturbing, nevertheless it is much lower these who visit web pages serving to communicate between young people.

Data from the research show that 150 – 300 person visit internet cafes surveyed on daily basis.

V. RESEARCH FINDINGS

Number of people that approximately visit Internet Cafes during a day varies from 150 up to 300. Based on this finding, we can conclude that a huge number of young people today are very skilful users of Information and Communication Technologies and especially it should be emphasized that they have shown e great interest for internet pages that serve for finding new friendships. Based on the answers given to the question regarding the reason why they mainly use Internet Cafes, interviewed persons say that it is the pages offering the opportunity for finding new friendships such as MSN (young people refer to it as "messenger"), exchange of electronic mails, and very small number of them use internet for scientific research and finding literature for scientific and study purpose. This shows that Kosovar youth mostly see use of the internet as communication tool connecting people with each other and as consequence we have high interest in pages that promote erotic and pornographic photos or camera records because these web pages are highly covered by different advertisements.

For what purpose is mainly used your Internet Café?

- Scientific research
- E-mail exchange
- MSN, Hotmail, Yahoo etc
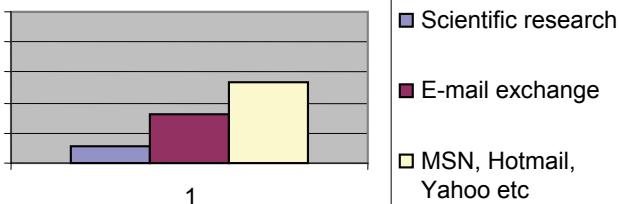
All these issues mentioned above are strongly supported by the response of respondents about the age of clients of internet cafes. Based on the answers we can see that 80% of these users are of the age from 15 to 30 years. The have also requested to convey photos and camera records from their equipments into the internet café's computers.

What is the average age of people frequenting your Internet Café

- 0 - 15
- 15 - 20
- 20 - 30
- 30 - 50
- Older than 50
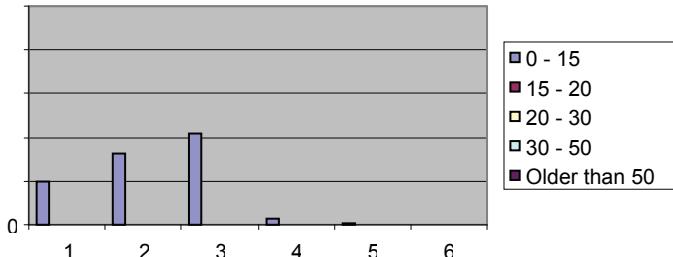
Conveyance of photos and recorded materials by clients of these Internet Cafes is very present. More than 30% of respondents say that they have requested up to 10 times to convey their private materials while 20% of respondents say that they have requested up to 50 times to convey materials into the computers of Internet Cafes.

Have you ever requested to transfer photos/records from your equipment to Internet Cafe computers
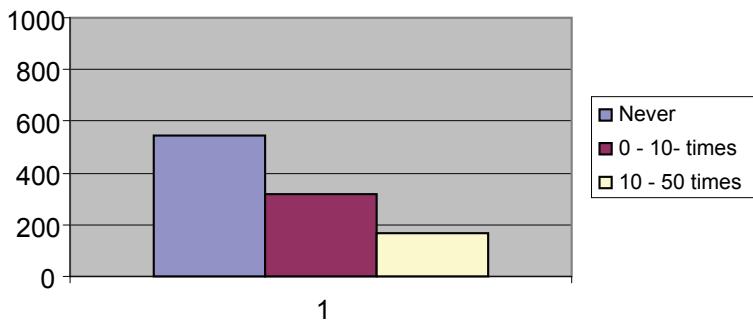

Based on these findings, the culture of conveying private materials in the equipments of internet cafes which have for the destination public audience is raising and this makes us believe that the risk of misusing these materials is growing. Nowadays it is becoming very common that photos from the different youth gatherings and socializing activities to be distributed through out the web pages that young people use to communicate between each other and this put them in front of the risk of being copied these photos and misused and also transform these photos into photos with erotic character by using different computer specialized software. Until now in Kosova there is not known any fact that the character of these

photos were changed even though ICT technologies allows to do so.

Who uses it mostly, what are the means for conveying these materials, what are the most visited web pages….

Based on the people who provide with internet services, it may be claimed that male person compose the biggest number of clients (with 65%), while 35% are female. We can say that there is relatively high number of young girls using services of internet cafes and it is almost similar with the percentage of young girls of the region.

Is it visited more by male or female your internet café?
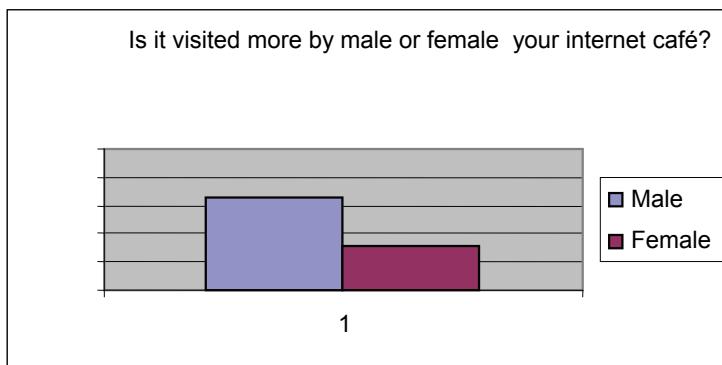
Knowing that these girls are of ages 15 to 30 years old, it may be concluded that there is a high level of risk that such girls can be manipulated and abused by misusing their photos and camera records. This is likely to happen when we have in mind high percentage of people who convey different materials from their equipments into internet cafes equipments and, as result of that, make public this material in different web pages, which is the case in approximately 40% of the whole number of cases.

Have you ever conveyed photos/record into the computer of Internet Cafes?
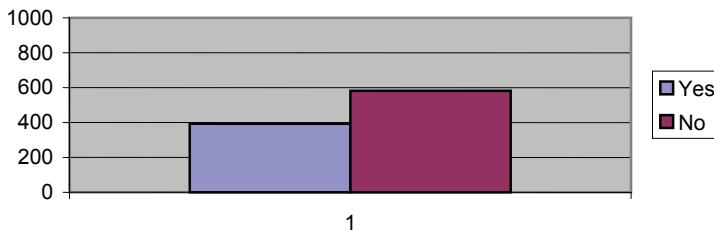
Based on the respondents answers, who are otherwise mostly young people with technological skills, main means for conveying these private materials are: mobile phones with more than 60%, digital cameras with approx. 30% and camera records with approx. 10%.

What are the main equipments that you use to transfer data into the computers?
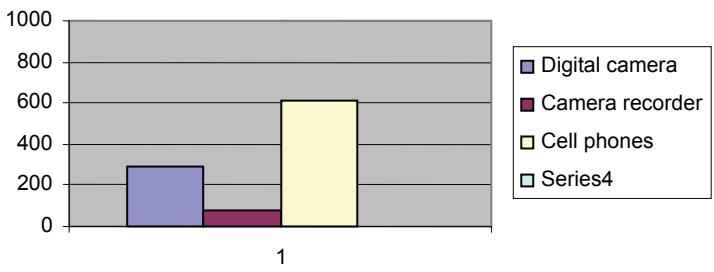
Respondents have denied that their personal materials have been ever misused during the conveyance from their equipments into computers of internet cafes and even when they were made public, they were not quite sure about it. Private materials, conveyed with these equipments can, not

be codified in order to be protected and there is a possibility to be deformed their content. To be things more complicated, every conveyed material into the computers is very easily achievable by the people who intend to misuse them and in few seconds they can be distributed to thousands of people.

Nowadays there is an increasing tendency in using internet pages that serve for finding new friendships. Based on the respondent's answers, internet pages such as "hi5" and "Facebook" are mostly visited and used. This kind of pages offer possibility of copying, reproducing and publishing of these photos by changing its content through methods of photomontage, in which case an artistic photo can be transformed into erotic/pornographic character and be published in these pages. Based on the respondents answers, 45% of them are regular visitors of such types of web pages, 30% use internet services to communicate by exchanging e-mails, while approx. 25% of respondents say that they use internet services not only to communicate but also for other purposes.
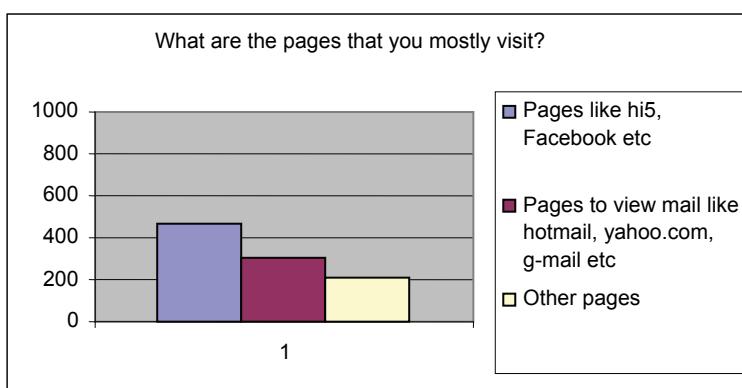
Regarding the question whether there should be legally sanctioned this type of abusive practice with photos and personal records, most of the respondents (more than 65% of them) say that these legal norms should exist and be put in place, while less than 5% say that these legal provisions are not necessary, and approximately . 30% of respondents have no opinion about this issue. During the conversation with respondents who said that there should exist legal norms for punishing these abusers, a certain dose of fear that such an abuse can happen to each of them was obvious and they were very assertive in punishing abusers heavily.
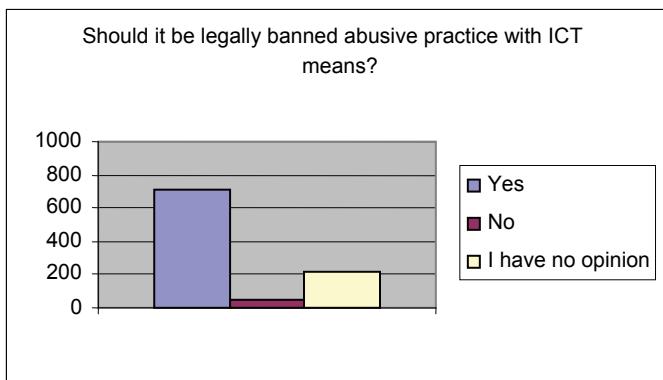
People usually tend to seek from the state protection from abusive phenomena such as misuse of their private materials. In correlation to this issue, based on the answers of respondents, Kosovo Police Service is most important institution that should carry on the main responsibility. Considering it as an institution which has the right to use legally violence and frightens potential abusers, approximately 60% of respondents think that the Kosovo Police is liable, which was very obvious also during conversation with these respondents.

On the other hand, approximately 30% of respondents believe that this issue is responsibility of courts and prosecution bodies, even though it was clear during their answers that many of them could not distinguish between the roles of judges and prosecutors. Approximately 10% of respondents answered that they don't have any opinion about the issue of who should be responsible institution dealing with the cases of abused people of this nature.
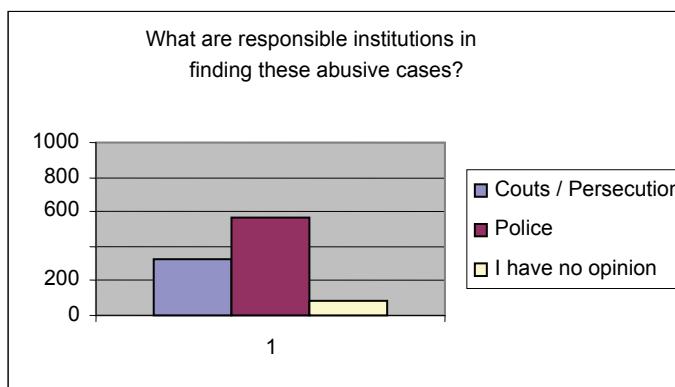
Based on their answers, only 30% of respondents were informed about consequences that imply unauthorized conveyance of photos/records from the technological equipments into computers, while 60% of respondents declared that they don't have any information upon this issue. As we have mentioned earlier, there is a high level of risk in misusing these private materials because of the low level of information about the importance of this problem, which makes easy the misuse of these materials by abusers.

Are you informed about consequences while putting unauthorized photos/records in the Internet Cafe computers

No, 641

Yes, 334

Yes
No
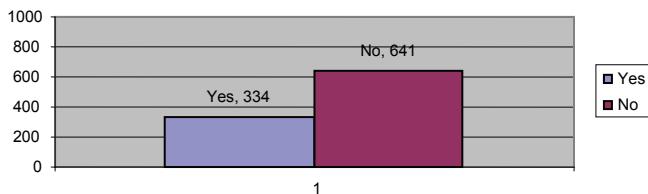
Whereas we did not exclude the possibility that materials of individuals can be misused, it was of great importance for our study to find out how people would react if such thing happens. 376 respondents (approximately constituting 35% of respondents) said that they would inform their families. This shows that patriarchal way of solving problems is evident and these individuals don't address these concerns to police or courts but they would take the case into their hands and "solve" the problem. There exists the potential risk that these types of problems, because of very delicate nature, can end up tragically for any person. More than 50% of respondents answered that in case that their material will be misused they would present the case in police and initiate legal procedure against these people. Approximately 135 of respondents say that they would not know how to react in case that such thing would happen to them, but based on the conversation with our surveyors there was a feeling that most of these individuals would take "justice" into their hand and try to solve the problem on personal basis, informing their friends and family members, which is still very worrisome, because of the low level of trust in law and law enforcement institutions.

How would you react in the case that somethink like that would happen to you?

☐ I would inform my family	■ I would inform police
☐ I would inform the court	☐ I don't know how would I react

- 376
- 288
- 195
- 116
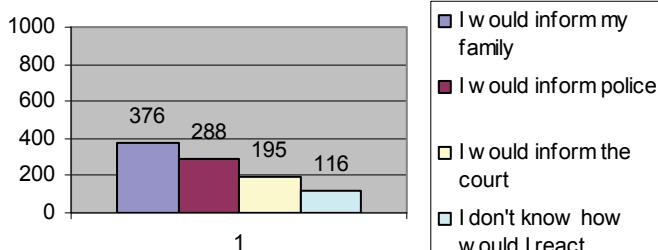
In general, respondents think that abusive cases with private materials of individuals should not be held closed and they have to be made public. Unofficially respondents argue that identity of abusers should be made public also in order to publicly disparage misuses adding that punishment should be very heavy. They think so because this is not only attack against these people but also attack against their families and society, bearing in mind, according to respondents, high moral and family code of morality in our society. Approximately 20 % of respondents said that such cases should be held closed while approximately 25% of respondents said that they don't have any opinion about this issue.

Should these cases be held closed?

☐ Yes	
■ No	
☐ I have no opinion	

Should it be made public the identity of people who conduct these acts?

Yes, 581
No, 181
I have no opinion, 213

Legend:
- Yes
- No
- I have no opinion
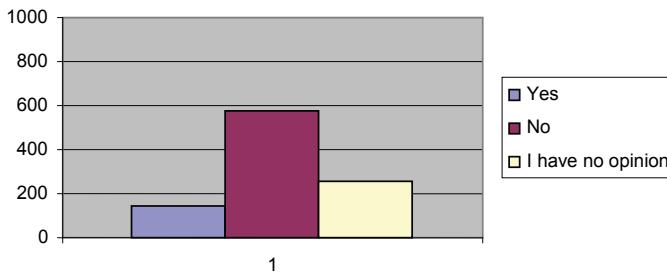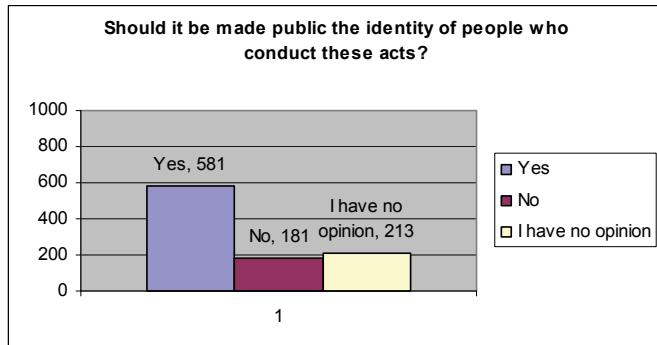
The survey carried out made it quite clear and evident that citizens are very much interested to help in raising awareness among population and informing them about possible consequences implied in making public and misuse of private materials. More than 65% of respondents were willing to participate and contribute in any way if it would be requested by them, while 25% of respondents say that have to think more about the possibility of helping during the process and 10% of respondents showed not to be willing to help nor to become part of the process.

Is there any information material that describes risks of misusage of ICT means?

Yes, 0
No, 558
I don't know, 417

Legend:
- Yes
- No
- I don't know
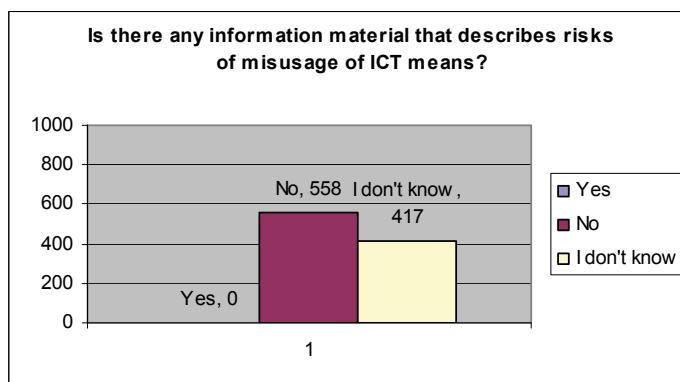
Besides a low level of information of citizens about the possible risks that implies the misuse by information and technology equipments, there remains the fact that no respondent is aware of the existence of any kind of awareness material in his/her community. All respondents said that it is of great importance to start as soon as possible with preparation of any kind of awareness materials about these risks. Approximately 40% of respondents don't know about the existence of such material while 60% are convinced that such material doesn't exist at all in the community where they live, work or study.

While speaking about the need of awareness materials, respondents were asked if NGOs should organize and lead such campaigns, and this was confirmed in high percentage (more than 80%), which shows high level of trust among citizens about non-governmental sector.
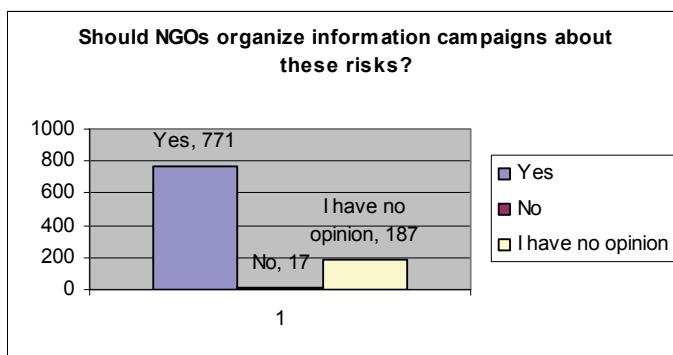
Citizens of Kosova are an important part of these processes. Asked about the question what these information and awareness campaigns should contain, 40% of respondents

said it should be trainings and lectures, 35% of them said that artistic performances should take place, while 25% believe that this campaign should be based on information brochures.

According to your opinion, what should contain these sensibilization campaigns?

	Value
Information brochures	265
Trainings and lectures	366
Artistic performances in public spaces	344
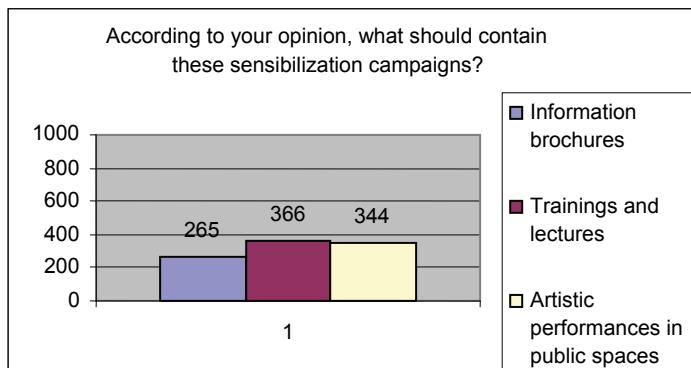
Bearing in mind the importance of who should be leading organizations that design these awareness campaigns, respondents said that NGOs dealing with gender issues (more than 50%) must be responsible because of their credibility. Governmental institutions (local and central ones) were considered as very credible institutions, too, while 10% of respondents have no opinion about this issue.

Who should be responsible organizations carrying these information campaigns?

	Value
Women NGOs	497
Local and central government	364
I have no opinion	114
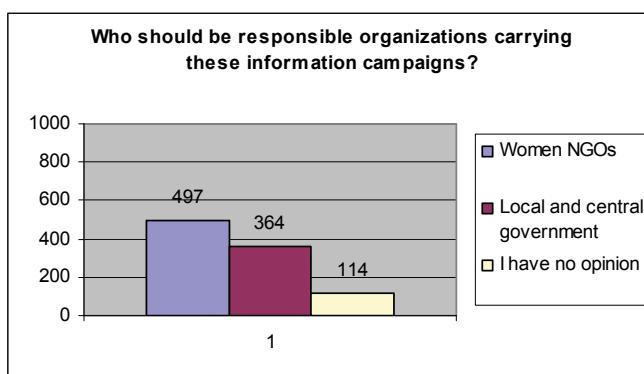
An important part of this endeavor remains the question of what should be the final result. Approximately 95% of respondents are of the opinion that a conference on national level and press conference should be organized in order to present the results and efforts in finding ways of solving this problem which is getting bigger and bigger as time passes…

What should be done once these activities are realized?

- ■ Pres conference
- ■ Conference on national level
- □ I have no opinion
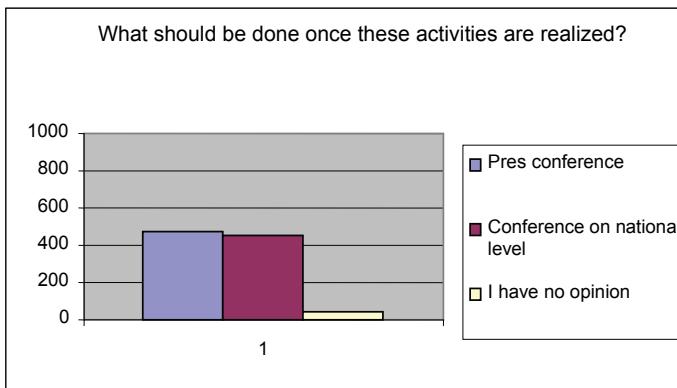
According to approximately 35% of citizens, local government together with courts and police, should be responsible; 30% of respondents think that the Government of Kosova together with courts and police should be responsible, while 20% of respondents are of the opinion that Ministry of Justice should be responsible, all these constituting the main state agencies engaged in all forms and ways in this very important process.

What state agencies should be engaged in this process?

- ■ Government of Kosova together with Courts and Police
- ■ Local government together with courts and police
- □ Ministry of Justice
- □ I have no opinion
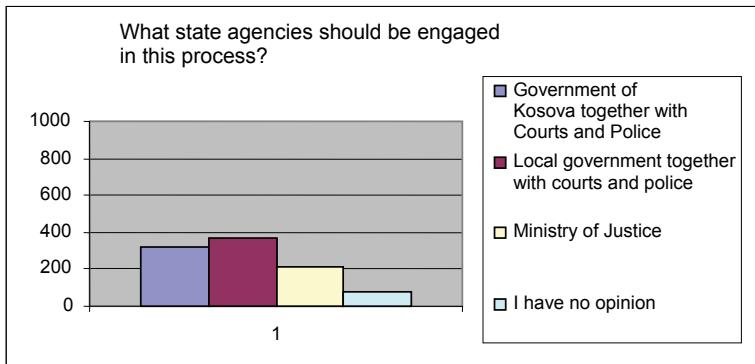
VI. CONCLUSION

Living in 21st century offers tools of technology for people to perform their duties and obligations, private and public ones, with high efficiency. With no doubts, using equipments of information and communication technologies shortened the time of performance of services, lowered the cost and increased the quality. Besides all these positive aspects accompanying the development of information and communication technologies, there are some concerns raised; use of such tools in abusive manner for other people.

Recently we are witnessing that it is growing the level of conveying private materials, whether they are photos or records from different equipments of information and communication technology and distribution to the general audience. As a consequence of unauthorized conveyance from ICT equipment, we had even some cases of suicide of young girls after publishing these materials.

Psychological wounding of young girls within this virtual world contains real violence of physical actions, which is directly interrelated as a consequence between some actors. Lack of information of youth about consequences of conveying these records containing sexual acts and possibility of conveying

these materials into other ICT equipments, than lack of legal regulation that sanctions internet operators that allow visiting by minors of these sexually explicit pages; lack of laws that denounce and punish all these individuals that keep such materials and the last but not the least lack of institutional will to treat this phenomena constitute major problems of our society. .

Lack of information of youth about these phenomena should be the responsibility of some state agencies and NGOs. Kosova is going through very delicate of social transformations. Living in monist system, than going longer than a decade through political, economical and social apartheid, political pluralism after 1999 and the system of family values that derive from patriarchal mentality contributed for Kosovars to build a system of values focusing on what is known as :societal moral" which is protected in a fanatic way. In this context, debate about sexual issues remains taboo theme. In Kosovar society there is a small percentage of the parents who discus with their children about the ways of protecting them from sexually transmitted diseases, ways of protection from what is called "unwilling pregnancy", family planning and issues interrelated with this issue.

Age of the people who experience sexual relation is decreasing. If some years ago sexual act between two people was exclusively carried out within a marital relationship, " a ritual and as a part of credibility of girl's morality in front of men's family", nowadays young people experience sexual activities before the wedding and to a great extant the role of this "ritual" is decreasing. This sort of "sexual mini revolution" contains concerns about the actions of some young people that record sexual acts. These records are kept as personal documents which is just the beginning of a bigger problem.

Now ICT equipments are very much developed and have possibility to convey a certain document from one ICT equipment to another and distribution to general audience. This is the painful part of the story. In the moment when these materials, containing sexually explicit materials, are distributed, the real problems start to appear into the surface. Bearing in mind "unwritten norms" about "societal moral", all these acts are considered deviant, degeneration and breaking of moral family codes. There is no doubt that direct victims of these acts remain young girls who are considered violators of these moral values. Girls who are registered in these records do face huge challenges on how to keep secret the fact that they had sexual premarital experience when all this is documented through records or photos. Recorded materials very easy can be conveyed through ICT equipments and published into different web pages and they are also easily accessible for minors. Apart the psycho-social harms (sometimes ending up tragically with suicide) that are caused to young girls, members of families of these girls start taking revenge against the person who has recorded sexual act of his daughter by raising the number of victims and increasing the circle of people involved into this issue. Very often happens that members of the families of these young girls, while attempting to save what can be saved from so called "moral values", keep secret cases of abusing by not informing police or courts about the harms made to their families by abusers. When we said that there exists the risks from taking into their hands the acts of revenge on the part of family members of girls, this is believed to happen because of the lack of trust towards courts, prosecution and police bodies. People do not trust institutions of justice due to the inefficiency in solving many different cases about which public opinion is pretty

much informed. By not having the trust into Kosovo's justice institutions, members of family victims and victims themselves take justice into their own hands or do not inform at all responsible institutions.

Finding themselves in a very difficult situation, young girls fall into psychological depression, leave the community where they live (in that case they can be very easily misused by trafficking activities and also sexually abused) and have high likelihood of committing suicide. Severe psychological crisis can be very easily young girls and lead them to prostitution and e part of them fall into deep depression and start "searching for their survival" by using narcotics and alcohol. In these situations, we have young girls unable to be educated, to be employed, to create family, a millstone for society that should invest on her treatment, health care and re-socialization activities, merely because of the fact that they were not informed about consequences of the misuse of information and communication technologies. Part of social responsibility about this issue is not functioning of state agencies in the area of the law, order and security. In our country, there is a lack of legal regulations punishing people who conduct these kinds of harmful acts, who individually or at a group level record sexual acts between two people or arrange photos that put in perspective erotic parts of the bodies of young girls. These regulations should apply not only to the people who conduct these harmful acts but also to the people that carry such materials into their ICT equipments and to those who distribute them. Part of the responsibility falls upon owners, managers or workers operating in such Internet Cafes who do not check for the materials that are conveyed into their computers by clients. Having in mind that most of the clients of Internet Cafes are under 18 years old, staff of

these Internet Cafes do not apply any software that would block visiting pornographic sites by their clients. The same practice remains also in accessing internet pages by such people in their homes or schools, as young people say that their parents haven't installed software in blocking pornographic sites. Such software denying the access to pornographic sites are not being practiced in school environment where computers are accusable for pupils. Cyberspace offers great opportunity that abusers of recorded materials make public into internet pages that are easily accessible by minors and very quickly distributed to other minors. All these materials published into web pages do not go through the process of verification about identity and ages of visitors and in the case of Kosova in the spaces of Internet Cafes there is no software filter and, therefore, minors can easy access them. The biggest concern remains the fact that abusers with recorded materials are "untouchable" by the law, because there is no database offering data regarding information on owners, managers and maintainers of these internet pages. Again, there remains the fact that owners of these Internet Cafes do not prevent access of their clients to these pages.

Low level of trust by citizens toward state agencies about functioning of law in Kosova is "supported" by the fact that these Internet Cafes are never controlled by officials of Ministry of Trade and Industry and institutions of local municipalities which are responsible in giving working licenses for these businesses.

Published materials in Internet Cafes with erotic and pornographic contents are very much requested and visited by clients. Preparation of these materials is not known for the public, while they are prepared in the format which is easily

published in internet. In legal terms, prosecution of these people who conduct recording, conveyance and distribution is not regulated. This remains one of the main challenges in fighting this phenomena. It is important that this issue be regulated by national law, which punishes people undertaking these kinds if criminal activities, as part of violation of human rights and freedoms. All social stakeholders, governmental and non-governmental, private sector, families and international agencies are obliged and responsible for protection of human rights and freedoms, for informing and making public identities of people who are engaged in criminal activities, who develop, support and stimulate these criminal activities aiming at the disparage of young girls by doing, carrying and distributing materials with erotic/pornographic character.

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

Study shows that the risks from conveyance of private materials from equipments of information and communications technologies are growing day by day. Based on the data from the research, Gender Training and Research Center gives the following recommendations:

- Public information campaign should be undertaken at a national level with regard to the raise of awareness among citizens about the risks stemming from unauthorized conveyance of private materials from ICT equipments that consist in erotic/ pornographic character. Based on our research, such kind of campaign should be undertaken by organizations of civil society as most credible agencies for citizens. Combined campaigns through artistic performances in different cities, lectures, trainings, brochures and other media like TV should be added to the next campaigne during one year period of time;
- Drafting national law that would define responsibilities of each citizen who conducts recordings with erotic/pornographic character, of persons who save it in their mobile phones and computers such records and persons distributing to other ICT equipments these photos/records. This law should be drafted after a number of deliberative discussions between governmental and non-governmental agencies, both local and international ones and adopting it to local needs;
- Owners of Internet Cafes should be obliged to block all internet pages containing pornographic character and should forbid visiting of these kinds of pages by minors and prohibit them to convey any kind of materials from ICT equipments to their computers;

- Publicizing both public abusive cases with ICT equipments and identity of people who misuse records/photos of individuals, as well as identity of people who make them public and carries out the distribution of such materials.
- Creation of centers for young girls who have faced misuse of their private materials. Designing programs for psycho – social treatment of these young girls and finding ways for re-socialization of them;
- More serious approach toward these issues by institutions, which are, according to Kosova Constitution, responsible for law, order and security of its citizens;
- Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Justice – responsible institutions for maintaining social law and order, should develop concrete programs for pursuing and punishing of all individuals that commit these kinds of criminal activities;
- The Ministry of Trade and Indstry should be responsible for providing with uncontrolled working licences for these Internet Caffes as well as the Ministry of Work and Social Welfare for creation of social policies that would take care for the victims of misuse by ICT equipments. Municipalities of Kosova should cooperate closer with its communities by informing youth about this issue. Courts, also, must be more responsible and proceed faster with cases of identified girl victims and prosecution must also be more efficient regarding the cases reported to Police by sending a direct and clear message to the people who abuse with these materials.
- Creation of special unit within Police and Courts that would prosecute and punish all people that undertake abusive activities towards young girls by misusing ICT equipments and in the same time outrage their dignity;

- Organizing conference at a national level that would deal with the issue of abusing practices by ICT equipments. Participants in this conference would be representatives of civil society organizations, local and international, ministries of Kosova Government and international donors under the patronage of Kosova Government or President. In this conference would be created working groups in designing national action plan and detailed activities that will treat this issue in the coming years.

VIII. Daily newspaper "EXPRESS", date 30 June 2008, Monday, Journalist: Milot Hasimja

Invention of mobile phones with camera was an advancement in information technology but has brought the problem of denying privacy and intimacy of a person. When trying to record doing sex with someone, don't be surprised if you see yourself naked in the web page www.pikaloti.com. People who have these kinds of record in their mobile phones, once they sale them without deleting them or when they simply lose them, risk that thieves or people who finds such mobile phones publish them. Owing to "bluetooth", they are distributed even while staying or drinking coffee in a bar. Web page Pikaloti.com, based on what you read, is one of the web pages that without any prior permission from certain people, certain time ago is publishing private records of citizens of Kosova, Albania or only Albanians. On the top of irony, the person publishing these videos, expresses thanking hundred times to people sending these videos. This maintainer of such a web page is a real Sherlock Holmes, because he wants to know also the names of people in video. In this web page there is video of Albanian presenter Inis Gjoni, video that kept her out of TVs for a long time. One of the hundred other videos is also the one which is believed to be of MP's in Albania, Nikolle Lesi petting with a girl in toilet. Spokesperson of Kosovo Police Service said for "Express" that there is no single person who have complained about this web page. "No, we didn't have any complain even though KPS is not pronouncing itself whether they are doing any investigation or not", said Elshani. According to Mr. Elshani, some of the videos that are published in this web page that are investigated at an early stage by KPS have nothing to do with prostitution but with misusing them. Nevertheless, a source from KPS, under condition of anonymity, said for Express that the case of web page pikaloti.com is surveyed. According to the one who run this web page: "this page should not be seen with prejudice, because such

kind of pages exist through out the world. If you do not agree with, you are requested not to enter this page. Exactly for this reason there is a warning table that appears every time you click on this page, and therefore, based on this rule, you are warned. What is the aim of this page? Through this page it is aimed to stop amorality in our society. We all know what is the situation in our territories, Kosova, Macedonia and Albania: immorality, betrayal and banality. We are not against sex, but sex must be done privately, and not with records that are distributed to the friends for bouncing; sex should not resemble with an orgy performed by the road. May be we can improve the situation. About the videos? All videos without exception are made public earlier and we are not publishing them for the first time. Most of them have been distributed in internet earlier, some of them are distributed with bluetooth so they are all published by other people and not by us. In fact, these people must be responsible for violating privacies. These people have recorded (with knowledge of the girl because you cannot hide a mobile phone in your hand), and they distributed with bluetooth to their friends so the video has appeared in thousands of cell pbones and seen from thousand of people. Now you judge who has violated the privacy. You must know that 100% of videos that appear on this web page are published by others. Ok, there are photos or records that are sent to you with the will of senders - why do you publish them? This is true too. Many of our visitors send us their photos or videos and ask us to publish them. This is not done for any specific reason – it is done just for fun. Why not publishing them when they express readiness to have them published? Who doesn't like them, let not visit them. The whole issue is about e freedom of choice, individual choice.

QUESTIONNAIRE: FIRST PART

(Owners, managers or employees of Internet Café's)

1. What is the number of clients visiting your Internet Café during a day?

a) 0 – 50 persons
b) 50 – 150 persons
c) 150 – 300 persons
d) More than 300 persons

2. Is it visited more by male or female clients your Internet Café? (Describe in approximate percentage)

a) Male
b) Female

3. What is the purpose your Internet Café is mostly used for? (Prioritize)

a) Scientific research (studies, literature etc.)
b) E-mail exchange
c) Communication with msn, yahoo messenger etc.

4. What is average age of the people mostly visiting your Internet Café? (Prioritize)

a) 0 – 15 years old
b) 15 – 20 years old
c) 20 – 30 years old
d) 30 – 50 years old
e) Above 50 years old

5. How many requests during the day you have for the conveyance of photos or records from client's equipments to your computers?

a) 0 – 10 times
b) 10 – 50 times
c) 50 – 100 times
d) More than 100 times

6. What are mainly the means for the conveyance of photos/records from your clients?

a) Digital cameras
b) Camera records
c) Cell phones (Bluetooth)
d) Others (Explain more)

7. What is the content of these photos?

a) Artistic photos for working needs
b) Photos expressing erotic/pornographic characteristics of girls

8. Did it happen that any of your clients complain that any of her / his photos/records have been misused?

a) Yes (Explain more)
b) No

9. How many people during the day use hi5 for meeting reasons?

a) 0 – 50 people
b) 50 – 150 people

c) 150 – 300 people
d) More than 300 people

10. What are the most frequented web pages that your clients use?

a) Pages for meeting like hi5, Face-book etc
b) Internet pages like yahoo, hotmail, Gmail etc
c) Pages with pornographic content

11. Have ever happened that any of clients complained that her photo/record was misused?

a) Yes (Please give us more information)
b) No

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR COOPERATION!

QUESTIONNAIRE: SECOND PART

(Focus on young girls clients of Internet Café)

1. How many times during the day you visit Internet Café?

a) 1 time
b) 2 times
c) More than 2 times

2. What is the purpose your Internet Café is mostly used for?

a) Scientific research (studies, literature etc.)
b) E-mail exchange
c) Communication with msn, yahoo messenger etc.

3. Have you ever requested to carry your photo/record from your technological equipments to the computers of Internet Café?

a) Never
b) 0 – 10 times
c) 10 – 50 times
d) More than 50 times

4. What are mainly the means for conveyance of photos/records from your clients?

a) Digital cameras
b) Camera records
c) Cell phones (Bluetooth)
d) Others (Explain more)

6. Are you aware of the fact that your material has ever been misused?

a) Yes (Explain in more details)
b) No
c) I have no knowledge

7. Are you informed about possibility that your photo might be misused when published in internet?

a) Yes
b) No

8. Do you know a case that was abused with these kind of photos?

a) Yes (Please explain in more details)
b) No
c) I don't know

9. Are you informed about the cases of young girls who committed suicides as a results of misuse of ICT means?

a) Yes (If yes please explain in more details)
b) No
c) I don't know

10. Should it be banned by law this kind of abuse?

a) Yes
b) No
c) I have no opinion

11. What are responsible institutions for finding these abusive cases?

a) Courts/Persecutors office
b) Police
c) I have no opinion

12. Are you informed about consequences while putting unauthorized photos/records in the Internet Cafe computers?
a) Yes (Please explain in more details)
b) No

13. Have you ever had an experience when a photo/records of yours was carried in other ICT equipment without your authorization?

a) Yes (If yes please explain in more details)
b) No
c) I don't know

14. How would you react if such think happens to you?

a) I would inform my family
b) I would inform police
c) I would present the case in the court
d) I don't know how I would react

15. Should these cases be held closed?

a) Yes
b) No
c) I have no opinion

16. Should it be made public the identity of persons who conduct these act?

a) Yes
b) No
c) I have no opinion

17. Is there any information material that describes risks of misusage of ICT means?

a) Yes
b) No
c) I don't know

18. Should NGOs organize information campaigns about these risks?

a) Yes
b) No
c) I have no opinion

19. According to your opinion, what should contain these sensibilization campaigns?

a) Information brochures
b) Training and lectures
c) Artistic performances in public spaces

20. Who should be responsible organizations conveying these information campaigns?

a) Women's NGOs
b) Governmental Organizations (central and local level)
 c) I have no opinion

21. What should be done when these activities were already carried out?

a) Press conference
b) National Conference
c) I have no opinion

22. What are the state agencies that should be engaged in this process?

a) Government of Kosovo together with courts and police
b) Local government (municipality level) together with courts and police
c) Ministry of Justice
d) I have no opinion

23. Would you be personally interested in contributing to this process?

a) Yes
b) No
c) I have to think more on this

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR COOPERATION!

QUESTIONNAIRE: PART THREE

(Ordinary citizens)

1. How many times during the day you visit Internet Café?

a) 1 time
b) 2 times
c) More than 2 times

2. What is the purpose your Internet Café is mostly used for?

a) Scientific research (studies, literature etc.)
b) E-mail exchange
c) Communication with msn, yahoo messenger etc.

3. Have you ever requested the conveyance of your photos/records from your technological equipments to the computers of Internet Café?
a) Never
b) 0 – 10 times
c) 10 – 50 times
d) More than 50 times

4. What are the main means for conveyance of photos/records from your clients?

a) Digital cameras
b) Camera records
c) Cell phones (Bluetooth)
d) Others (Explain more)

5. Are you aware of the fact that your material has been ever misused?

a) Yes (Explain in more details)
b) No
c) I have no knowledge about it

6. What are the internet pages you mainly use?

a) Hi, Face-book etc.
b) Internet pages like yahoo, hotmail, g-mail etc?
c) Other pages

7. Do you know any case that it was abused with these kind of photos?

a) Yes (Please explain in more details)
b) No
c) I don't know

8. Are you informed about the cases of young girls who committed suicides as a results of misuse of ICT means?

a) Yes (If yes please explain in more details)
b) No
c) I don't know

9. Should this kind of abuse be banned by law ?

a) Yes
b) No
c) I have no opinion

10. What are responsible institutions in finding these abusive cases?

a) Courts/Persecutors office
b) Police
c) I have no opinion

11. Are you informed about consequences while putting unauthorized photos/records in the Internet Cafe computers?

a) Yes (Please explain in more details)
b) No

12. Have you ever had an experience when a photo/records of yours was conveyed to other ICT equipment without your authorization?

a) Yes (If yes please explain in more details)
b) No
c) I don't know

13. How would you react if such a thing would happen to you?

a) I would inform my family
b) I would inform police
c) I would present the case before the court
d) I don't know how I would react

14. Should these cases be held closed?

a) Yes
b) No
c) I have no opinion

15. Should it be made public the identity of persons who conduct these act?

a) Yes
b) No
c) I have no opinion

16. Is there any information material that describes risks of misuse of ICT means?

a) Yes
b) No
c) I don't know

17. Should NGOs organize information campaigns about these risks?

a) Yes
b) No
c) I have no opinion

18. According to your opinion, what should contain these sensibilization campaigns?

a) Information brochures
b) Training and lectures
c) Artistic performances in public spaces

19. Who should be responsible organizations that convey these information campaigns?

a) Women's NGOs
b) Governmental Organizations (central and local level)
 c) I have no opinion

20. What should be done when these activities were already carried out?

a) Press conference
b) National Conference
c) I have no opinion

21. What state agencies should be engaged in this process?

a) Government of Kosovo together with courts and police
b) Local government (municipality) together with courts and police
c) Ministry of Justice
d) I have no opinion

22. Would you be personally interested in contributing to this process?

a) Yes
b) No
c) I have to think more on this

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR COOPERATION!