

# Addressing gender-based violence facilitated by online technology : Republic of Korea



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**Jin-Kyeong Cho**  
(CEO of Stand Up Against Sex-Trafficking Of Minors)

# Report of TFGBV in each perspective on OTFGBV

September 12, Thesday, 10:15-30

**Jin-Kyeong Cho**  
(CEO of Stand Up Against Sex-Trafficking Of Minors)

Hello, My name is Jin-kyung Cho, and I am the CEO of “Stand Up Against Sex-Trafficking of Minors (hereinafter “TeenUp”)” in Republic of Korea. Nice to meet you. It is an honor for me to attend 2023 ACWS in Taiwan. I am personally very happy that an international conference is held in order for the international community could ponder as to ways to solve the problem of violence against women & children, which is becoming serious day by day specifically due to Internet and IT technology since the COVID-19 pandemic. I would like to express my consolation & gratitude to “The Garden of Hope Foundation and Asian Network of Women's Shelters” for their hard work preparing for the grand international conference. Thank You.

# Until the enactment/revision of Korea's Nth Room Prevention Law

## 1. Support Women Victims of Sex Trafficking & Sexual Exploitation

- From 2001 till present, TeenUp has been active in the field of sex trafficking/sexual exploitation which is among gender-based violence for 23 years
- Teen up has been supporting victims, even foreign victims, women aged from 63 to children aged 10, along with victims who tried to escape from prostitution centers, massage parlor, room salons throughout the country and even on islands.
- Generally victims of gender-based violence have a high tendency to become victims of sex trafficking. However, unfortunately, society views them as immoral criminals for they view them as sex sellers rather than victims. Thus, the victims tend to be severely criticized and stigmatized.

# Until the enactment/revision of Korea's Nth Room Prevention Law

## 2. Process in Change of Law on Gender-Based Violence in Korea

- During the Japanese colonial era, the public procurement system was implemented
- After liberation, Law No. 70 in 1946, "Prohibition of buy/sell of women & Prohibition of relevant sales contracts" was promulgated while the public procurement system got abolished
- Enactment of the Prostitution Prevention Act in 1961: However, only women were punished
- Enactment of the Sexual Violence Punishment Act in 1995
- Partial revision of the Yoon Act in 1996 : Implementation of a dual punishment system where both men and women are punished
- Enactment of the Domestic Violence Prevention Act in 1997
- Enactment of the 「Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses」 in 2000: A law that distinguishes between adults and children/adolescents to protect children/adolescents from sexual crimes and to punish criminals
- Enactment of the Prostitution Prevention Act in 2004

# Until the enactment/revision of Korea's Nth Room Prevention Law

## 3. Changes in the Korean Sex Industry

- Prostitution industry in Korean society has changed along with the changes of time. Throughout the Korean War & military dictatorship, along with the development of Korean industry, traditional types (businesses mainly operated for the purpose of prostitution) and industrial types (registered as nightclubs, barbershops, etc. under the law, but providing prostitution in secondary form other than their business types) were operated as prostitution business, which was visited according to the purchaser's economic power, social status, and taste
- In the 1990s, with the economic growth of Korean society, foreign women began to be introduced into the prostitution industry, which later began to be placed near foreign military bases
- Under the IMF system caused by the foreign exchange crisis in the late 1990s, business closures and layoffs continued, which caused major social problems such as increase of runaway of children and adolescents and increase of inflow into the prostitution industry

# Until the enactment/revision of Korea's Nth Room Prevention Law

## 3. Changes in the Korean Sex Industry

- In 2000 and 2002, which occurred during the fall of the military dictatorship and the evolution of democratization in Korea, two fires occurred at a brothel in Gunsan, a city in the region, resulting in the death of 10 prostitutes. As a result, the reality of forced prostitution has revealed. (Fire was extinguished in 20 minutes, but all the women died of suffocation because they could not escape from the confined brothel.) After this incident, due to a public demand of Prostitution Prevention Act which was led by women's groups, the Act was gradually enacted in collaboration with the National Assembly, the government, and academia.
- However, in September 2004, when the Prostitution Prevention Act came into force, it faced serious opposition. Not only a constitutional complaint has been filed for violating men's right to pursue happiness, but also prostitution proprietors' attacks on women's groups and the discourse on 'sex work' have emerged. Even within the women's movement camp, including heated debates, various forms of opposition and attacks on the Prostitution Prevention Act continued for several years. As such, the government that led the enactment of the Prostitution Prevention Act, gradually began to feel its action as a political burden, slowed down the execution of the policy, which has been maintained by the conservative government that later appeared until now, yet, without a change.

# Until the enactment/revision of Korea's Nth Room Prevention Law

## 3. Changes in the Korean Sex Industry

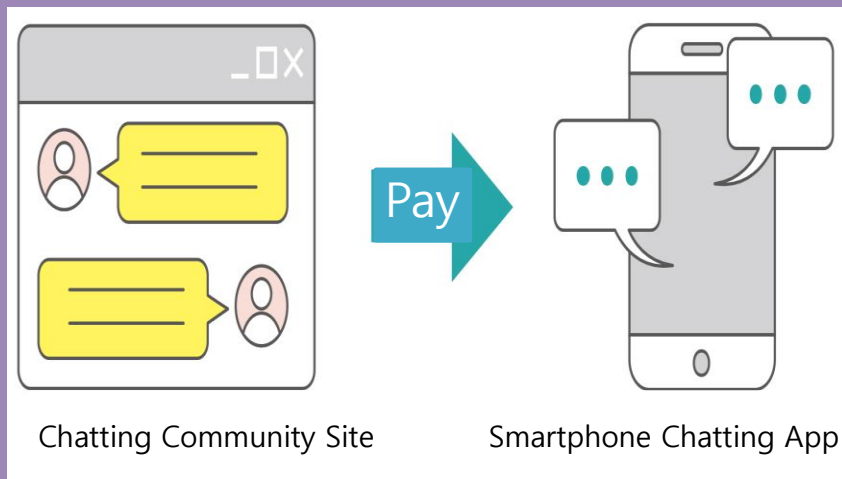
- After the enforcement of the Prostitution Prevention Act, the sex industry in Korean society has undergone changes due to overseas prostitution, overseas sex tours, and the development of overseas markets as to prostitution industry along with the emergence of diversified new form of transformative sex trafficking. In addition, due to digital technology-mediated prostitution, such as providing and exchanging prostitution information by combining it with the Internet and IT technology, sex trafficking began to further spread.
- Since 2010, prostitution industry combined with IT technology has targeted young teenage women and various genders as main targets of sexual desire. In particular, as the sex industry is combined with IT technology, the negative side of it is that the sexual desire by men is no longer limited toward mature women. That is, as women's sex, immature women's sex, and various other sexes are listed as products, desire of sex buyers who can simply pay to have sex is on the rise. Unfortunately, after COVID-19 pandemic, this phenomenon is expanding even more rapidly. Regrettably, in the near future, the prostitution market in virtual reality will be much larger than the real world, where the age of the victim will get younger & seriousness and permanence of the size of the victim along with the damage will get larger, which will be beyond our imagination.



# Until the enactment/revision of Korea's Nth Room Prevention Law

## 4. Since 2010, change of sexual exploitation crimes along with advances online & IT Tech

- Since 2010, prostitution in the form of meeting conditions has begun to be activated through online chatting sites targeting teenagers who need financial support due to reasons such as running away from home.
- Since 2014, as smartphones began to be widely distributed, PC-centered chatting sites have changed to chatting apps within smartphones.



Significant changes in the types of children & adolescents who are victimized by sexual exploitation (prostitution, etc.) : From "runaway children and adolescents" To "all children and adolescents who carry smartphones"

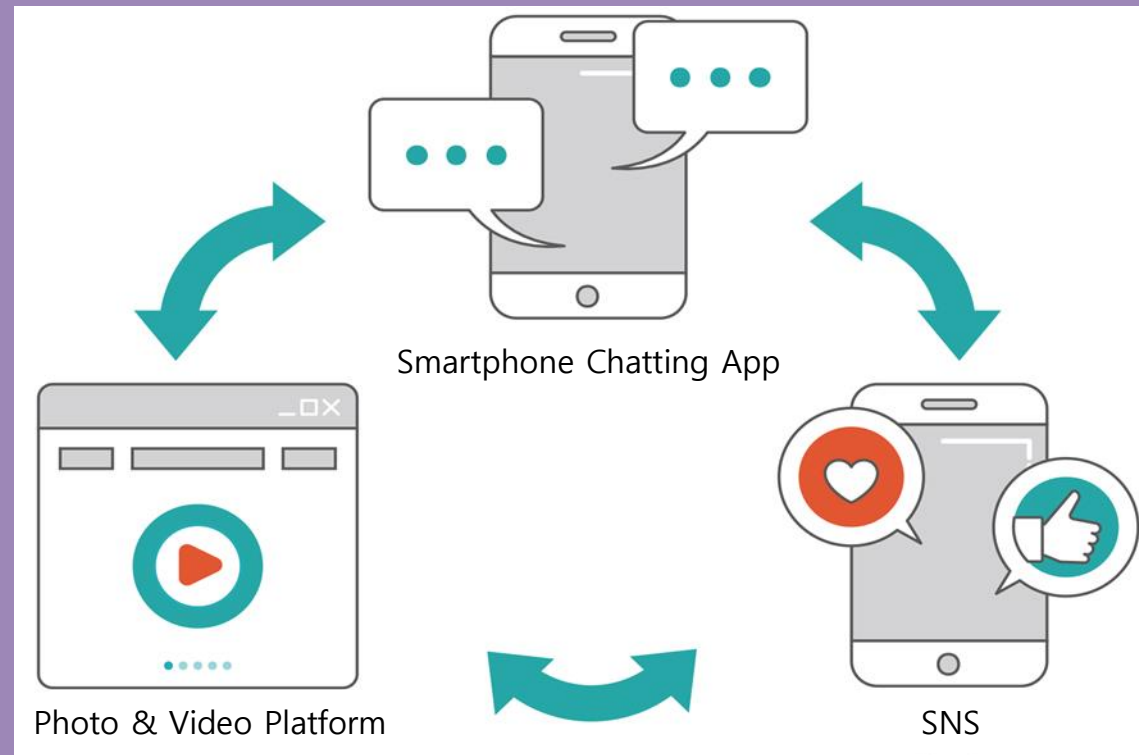
Smartphone chat application doesn't have separate adult certification process, and can be used by entering only the gender and age at random. And since the info on the actual user is unclear, it was impossible to identify persons in the process of actual sexual exploitation (prostitution, etc.) incidents.

Even conversations are deleted when the other party leaves the chat room, which is making easier for these conversations to be exploited for crimes and makes it an advantage for sex buyers to leave no trace of their misconducts.

# Until the enactment/revision of Korea's Nth Room Prevention Law

## 4. Since 2010, change of sexual exploitation crimes along with advances online & IT Tech

- Since 2017, as mediation began to expand to SNS and messengers (Kakao Talk, Line, etc.), not limited to chat applications; text, code, voice, voice talk, and video have been used as well.



# Until the enactment/revision of Korea's Nth Room Prevention Law

## 4. Since 2010, change of sexual exploitation crimes along with advances online & IT Tech

- Generally, perpetrators approach as if they have a purpose to create a friendship or help, and after spending time to establish emotional intimacy and trust, they ask for personal information (name, age, residential area, phone number, school, SNS or messenger account) as a means of intimidation etc.) which are naturally collected via conversation.
- After collecting personal information through this 'grooming' method, the perpetrators begin to request body photos/videos. And after receiving the body photos/videos, they suddenly change their attitudes and threaten the victims that if they do not engage in sex with them forcing sexual demands, they will post the received photos/videos on SNS or online, disseminate or disclose the photos/videos to school, friends, or family.

# Until the enactment/revision of Korea's Nth Room Prevention Law

## 4. Since 2010, change of sexual exploitation crimes along with advances online & IT Tech

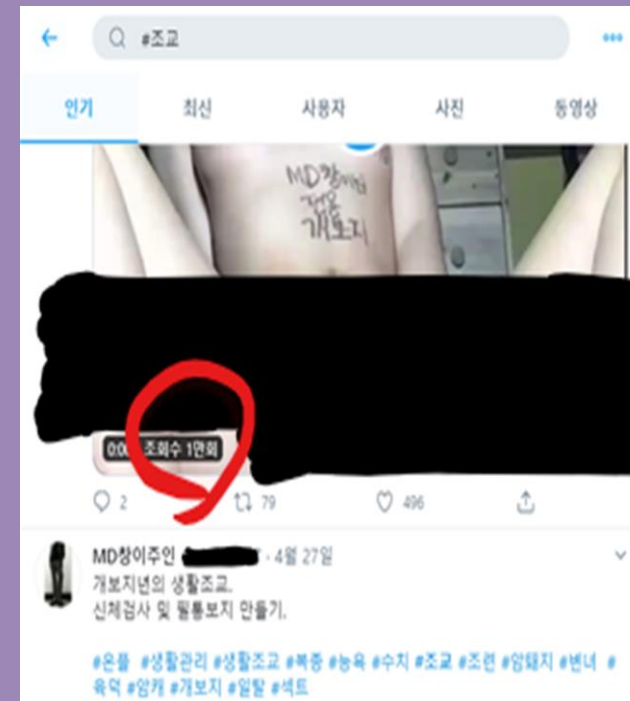
- After forcing the victims to produce a sexual exploitation video, the videos are revealed and displayed it on personal SNS, creating various events on various Internet media to engage more spectators.



Sexual Exploitation video is used as the background of personal SNS main screen.

Perpetrator's Nickname engraved on the body looked like a child's body.

It has 2221 followers.



After making perpetrator's Nickname engraved on the child's body, and making a video of masturbation,

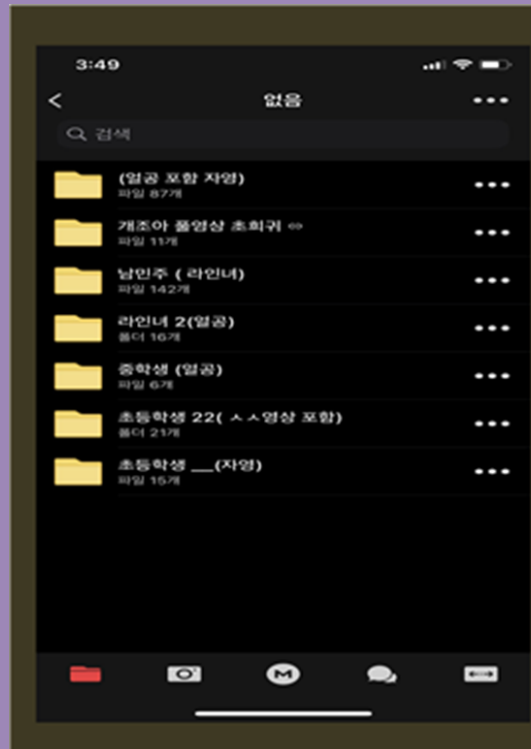
perpetrator posts it with #training, humiliation, shame, etc. on social media.

It has reached 10,000 views.

# Until the enactment/revision of Korea's Nth Room Prevention Law

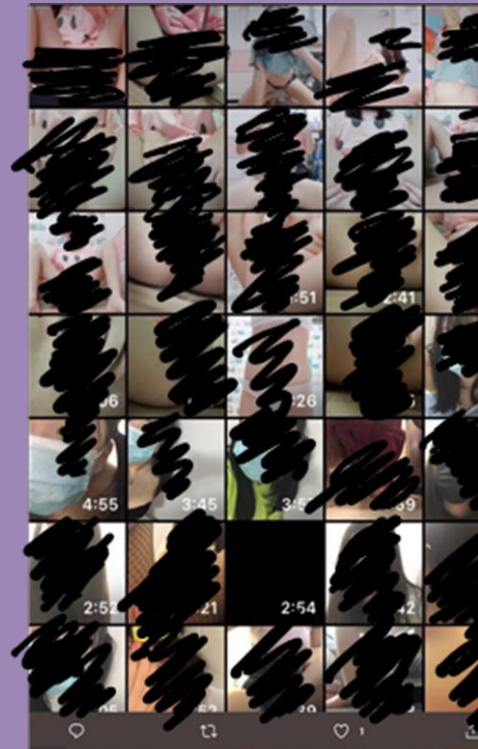
## 4. Since 2010, change of sexual exploitation crimes along with advances online & IT Tech

- An advertisement that promises to sell sexual exploitation videos posted on various media such as Facebook, Instagram, Telegram, chat applications, and YouTube

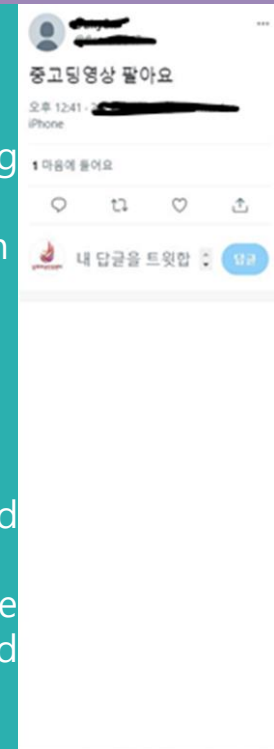


The entire file was uploaded with the title "There is a video of middle school student whose face is revealed."

A sex video of 22 elementary school students is posted as the title



Under the title of "selling videos of middle & high school students", videos of numerous victims with their faces and genitalia exposed have been uploaded



# Until the enactment/revision of Korea's Nth Room Prevention Law

## 5. The so-called "Nth Room" telegram sexual exploitation case occurred

- It refers to sexual exploitation cases that have been committed in Telegram "room N" and "Ph.d's room" since the second half of 2018
- The perpetrators of "room N" and "Phd's room" not only uploaded videos of the victims' sexual exploitation, but also disclosed all of their personal information, inflicting extreme pain so that the victims had no choice but to obey them
- In addition, the perpetrators shared a link to their chat room with visitors after receiving hard-to-track money such as cultural gift certificates or virtual currency. It is estimated that between tens of thousands and a maximum of 260,000 people entered the chat room.

# Until the enactment/revision of Korea's Nth Room Prevention Law

## 5. The so-called "Nth Room" telegram sexual exploitation case occurred

- "Nth room" incident aroused public anger and indignation, and ahead of the 21st National Assembly elections in 2020, more than 5 million people signed a national petition for the disclosure of the identity of the suspects of "room N" and strict punishment for the perpetrator. Then after, in May 2020, "Nth room Prevention Act" was enacted/ revised.



Breaking news is posted in real time on the online portal news page.



# Until the enactment/revision of Korea's Nth Room Prevention Law

## 6. Korean Gov.'s policy response after the "Nth room" telegram sexual exploitation case

- Deliberation & confirmation at the current affairs inspection and coordination meeting presided over by the Prime Minister
- The current state affairs inspection and coordination meeting presided over by the Prime Minister was deliberated and confirmed (Parties involved were Prime Minister, Ministry of Strategy and Finance, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of National Defense, Ministry of Public Administration and Security, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Welfare, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Employment, Ministry of Leisure, Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs, Ministry of SMEs, Deliberation and confirmation by the head of the National Security Office, the head of the Korea Communications Commission, the head of the National Statistical Office and the National Police Agency, and the Small and Medium Business Ombudsman)
- Scope of 'Digital sex crime': ① Illegal filming using a deformed camera, ② Composite/edited material (deepfake, etc.), ③ Child pornography (including filmed material by threat, coercion, grooming, etc.), ④ Video distributed without the consent of the person involved
- Under the goal of "Eradicating digital sex crimes", the four strategies are as follows: ① Establish a zero-tolerance principle as to digital sex crimes ② Strengthen protection for children and adolescents ③ Eliminate blind spots in punishment and protection ④ Establish social awareness of serious crimes (i.e., among 4 fields, 17 major tasks and 41 detailed tasks were prepared)



# Until the enactment/revision of Korea's Nth Room Prevention Law

## 7. Enactment/Revision of "Nth room Prevention Act"

(Refer to presentation material No. 3 as to the contents of the revised law)

- Revision of 「Criminal Law」
- Revision of 「Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses」
- Revision of 「Act of on Sexual Crime of Violence」
- Revision of the 「Telecommunications Business Act」 , 「Act on Promotion of Information and Communication Network and Utilization and Information Protection」 , etc.

# Thank You

# Discussion:

## OTFGBV Intervention, Prevention, and Education

September 12, Thesday, 15:50-17:00

**Jin-Kyeong Cho**  
(CEO of Stand Up Against Sex-Trafficking Of Minors)

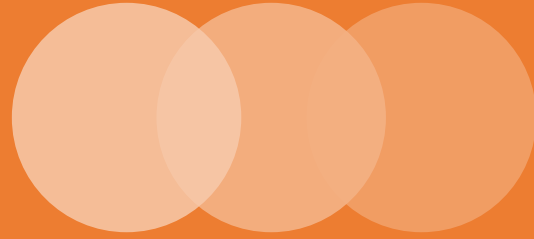
# TeenUp's Response to Digital Tech-mediated Sexual Exploitation

## 1. When did "TeenUp" begin providing services to victims of sexual exploitation & Why?

- Presenter met numerous victims of prostitution since 2001 and learned that most of them were allured into prostitution during their childhood. "TeenUp" was established in 2012, believing that children and adolescents can live a way better and much fruitful life other than prostitution if given support and resources. However, it was impossible to meet children and adolescents who needed help on the streets, and that was because nearly every child/adolescent was communicating via online. From then on, I began consulting online as well.
- Children and adolescents who are allured to prostitution are usually children who were at high risk of running away from home or becoming targets of sexual exploitation because most of them lack protection and care in their families. Therefore, the core of the 'Cyber Peer Counseling Project', an incubating program in which children and adolescents who have experienced prostitution, while receiving economic compensation, and by using their experience as resource, is to help children and adolescents who are currently in the same situation as they themselves were, recovering their self-esteem and confidence through these activities.
- "Cyber Peer Counseling Project" serves as a gate. That is, when children and adolescents who need help are discovered and are brought to our center, counseling center & integrated support center establish a support system that provides necessary crucial direct support by collaborating with experts in the legal, medical and psychological groups for the victims.

# TeenUp's Response to Digital Tech-mediated Sexual Exploitation

## 2. Introduction of "Stand Up Against Sex-Trafficking of Minors"

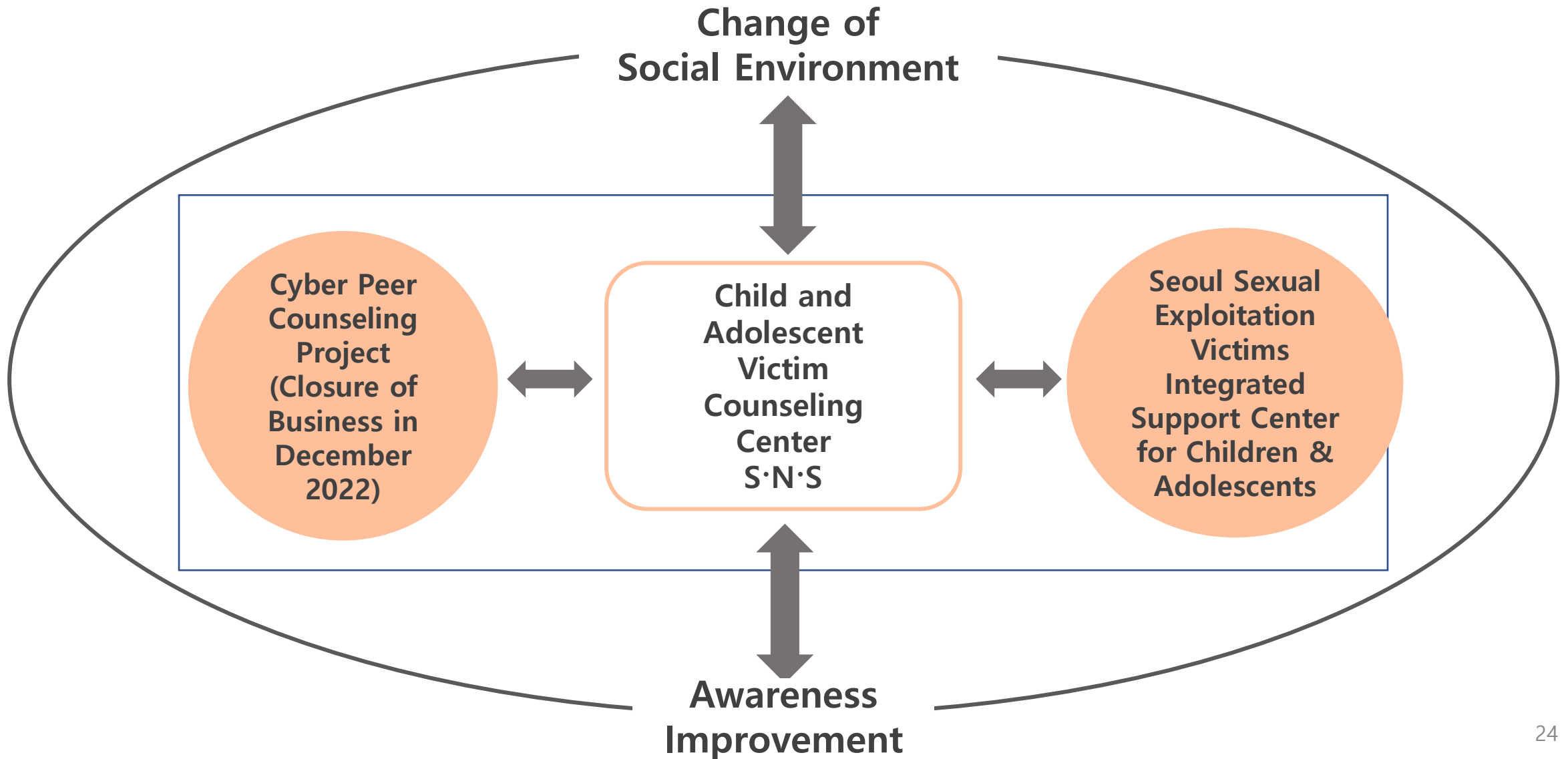


# Stand Up Against Sex–Trafficking of Minors ( “TeenUp” )

# About "Stand Up Against Sex-Trafficking of Minors" ..

TeenUp is a non-profit private organization that works to improve and support the rights of Teenager/Female/Cyber Sexual Exploitation Victim & Adult rights Through support by the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family as to **Cyber Peer Counseling Project**, & support by City of Seoul and Ministry of Gender Equality and Family as to **Child and adolescent victim counseling center** and **Seoul Sexual Exploitation Victims Integrated Support Center for Children and Adolescents**, has been consigning and operating these three projects.

# ” Stand Up Against Sex-Trafficking of Minors” Integrated Support System





# Vision of “Stand Up Against Sex Trafficking of Minors”

#1

**International Action Group**  
Against human trafficking  
for the purpose of  
sexual exploitation of  
the weak, such as  
women and children

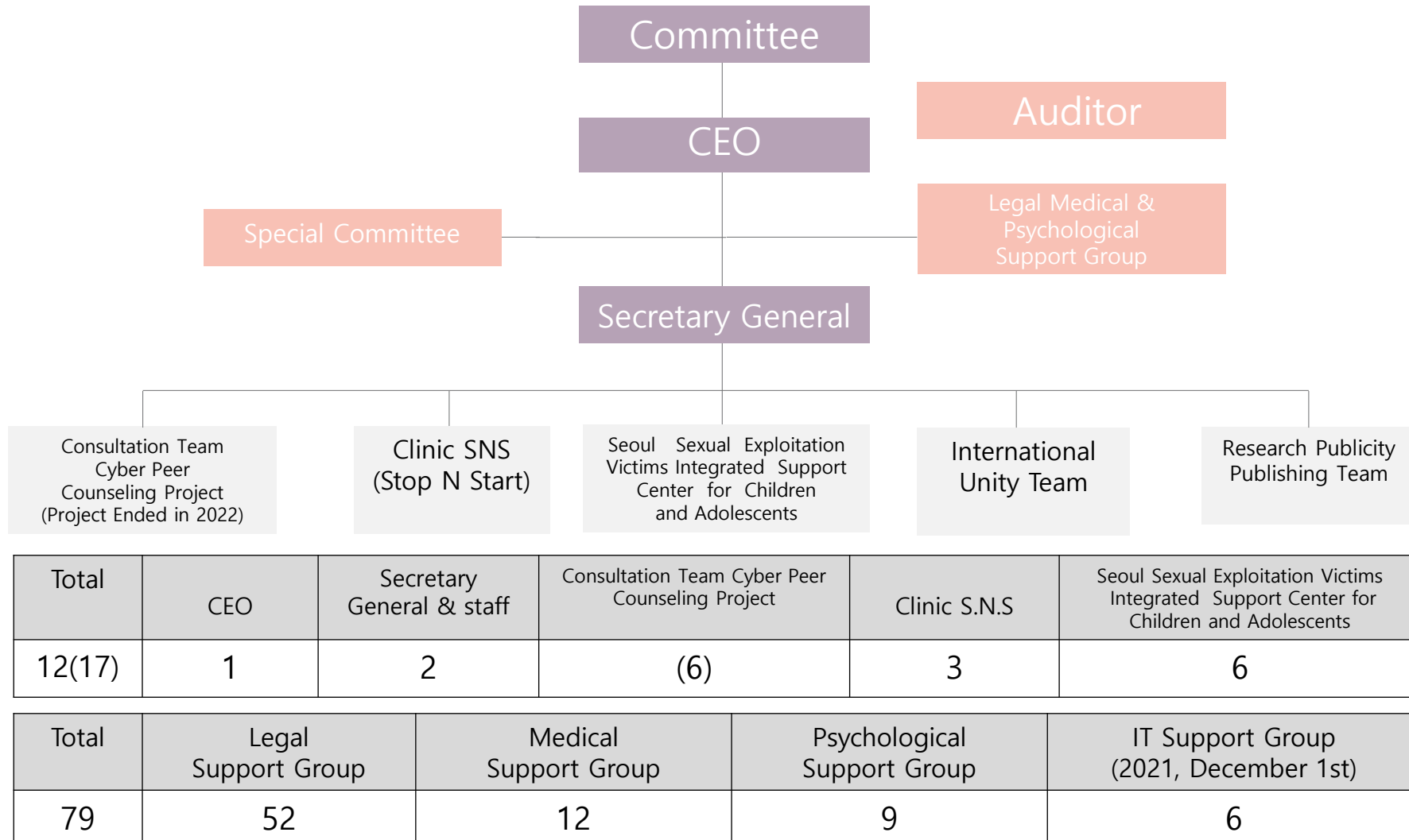
#2

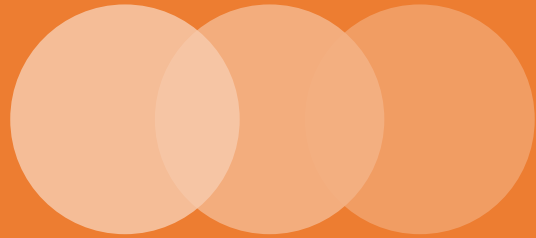
**Integrated Support Center**  
to prevent  
youth/internet/  
sex trafficking

#3

**Establishment of  
International Network**  
to prevent  
sexual exploitation  
human trafficking &  
**Asian Anti-Prostitution Hub**

# Chart & Personnel





# Cyber Peer Counseling Project

Project Ended in December 2022

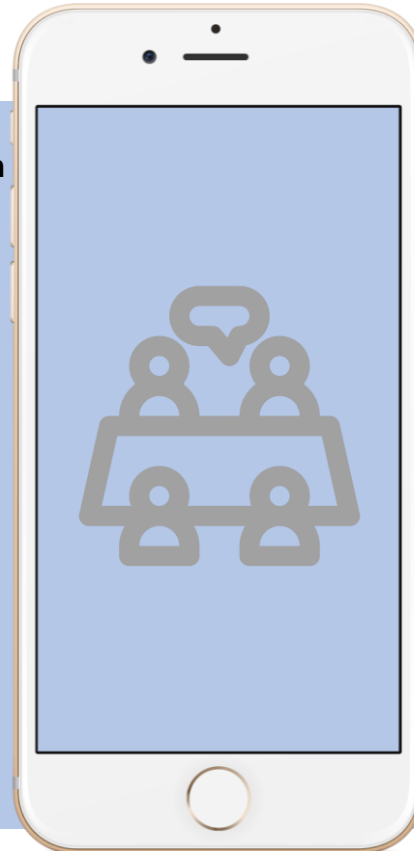
# Cyber Peer Counseling Project

**Early prevention of sexual exploitation by directly intervening in cyberspace, where sex trafficking takes place, We are warning & reporting activities against sex buyers and brokers/promoters**



**Prevention of cyber sexual exploitation of children and adolescents and active early intervention**

On/offline Promotional Activities, Visiting counseling, Sex Trafficking mediation buyer Vigilance and Reporting, Sex Trafficking Arrangements, Inducements, Solicitation sites, Applications, Internet personal broadcasting, Monitoring and Reporting



**Discovery and cultivation of cyber peer counselors  
'Creating quality jobs for teens'**

<Training for new counselors>

Step 1: Basic training course (4-day training)

Step 2: Internship course (work for 1 month)

Step 3: Individual interview and recruitment

Step 4: Cyber Peer Counselor Activities

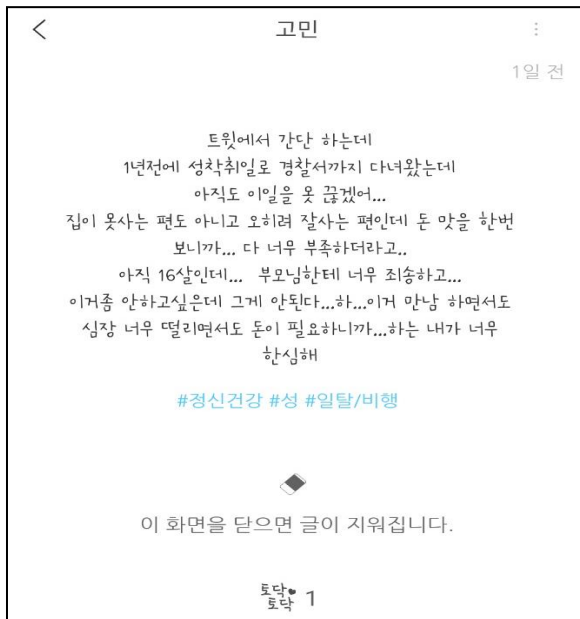
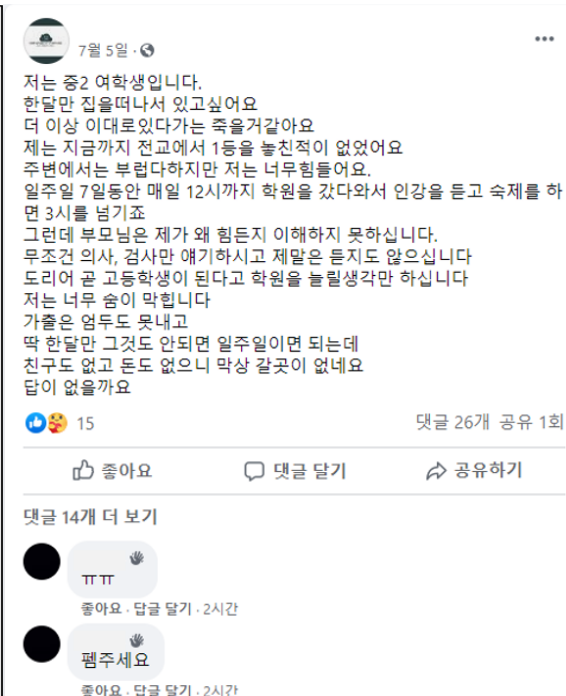
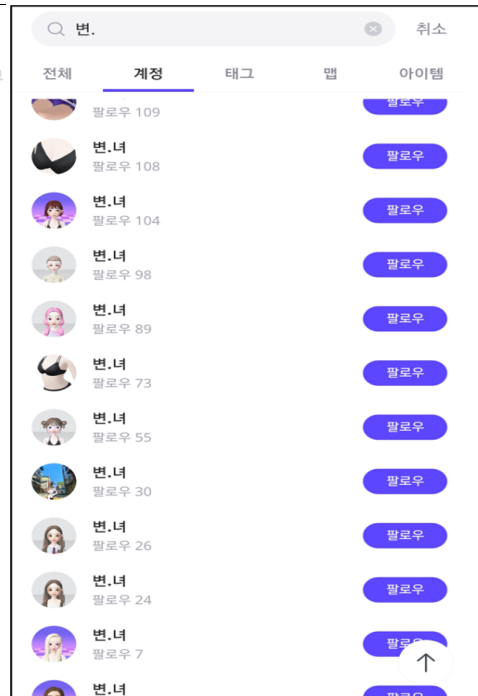
<Continuing Education>

Reading discussion, Lecturer invitation training, Individual psychological counseling, Cultural activities, External seminars, Special education, etc.

# Cyber Peer Counseling Project

## Consultation Activity

- ① Application (Random Chat App etc.)
- ② Community Type App (Metaverse Type App)
- ③ Facebook
- ④ Twitter





## 2. On/Offline PR Activities

[illegible]

"My SNS could put me at risk"

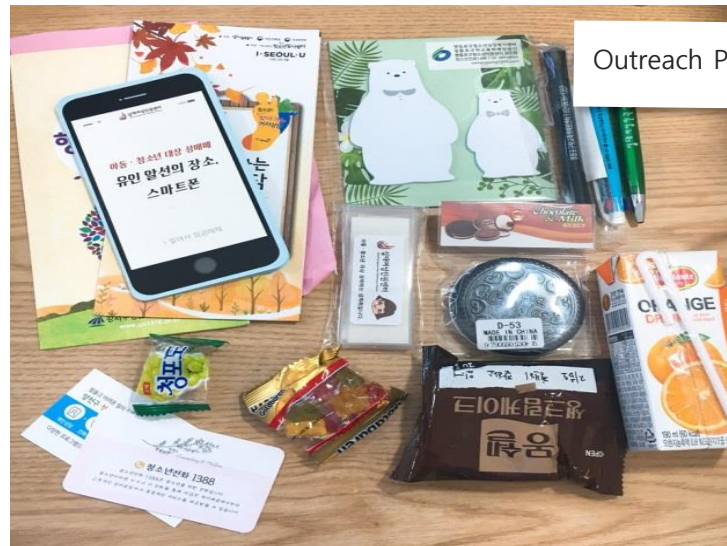
"In a fun game,  
an unpleasant story"



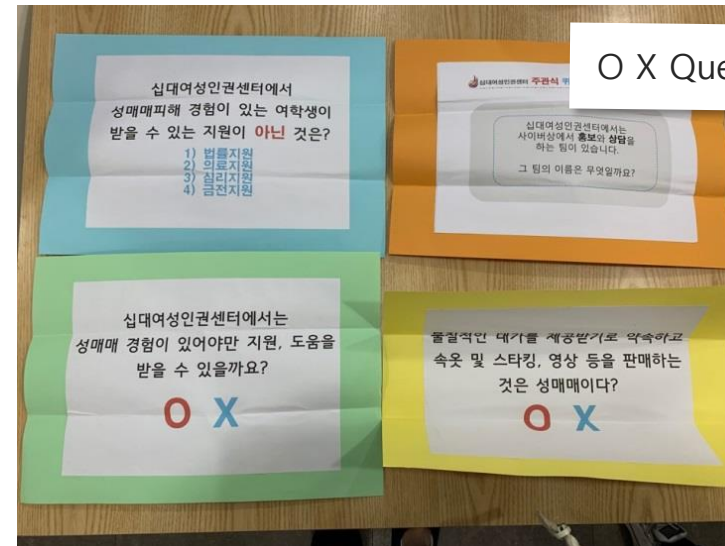
# Cyber Peer Counseling Project

## 2. On/Offline PR Activities

### ② Offline Outreach



Outreach Packaging



O X Questions



Seoul Union Outreach



Outreach



# Cyber Peer Counseling Project

## 3. Monitoring & Reporting

- ① Application (Random Chat App etc.)
- ② Sex Exploitation Mediation Site
- ③ Direct reporting through investigative agencies



Broadcast Communication Review Committee Report & Request for User Termination



Report to Broadcast Communication Review Committee and Cyber Security Bureau & Request for Closure Action





**Clinic “Stand Up Against Sex Trafficking of  
Minors”**

**S·N·S (Stop N Start)**

**&**

**Seoul Sexual Exploitation of Victims**

**Integrated Support System for**

**Children and Adolescents**

# Digital Sexual Exploitation (Sex Trafficking, etc.) Criminal Process

## < Sexual Exploitation (Sex Trafficking) of children & adolescents Criminal Process >



### As the crime process as seen above, this also means deepening process of victim's injury

There may be victimized children/adolescents who go through all of the above processes, and there are cases in which complaints and support are required at different stages. In particular, in the case of children and adolescents, this process sometimes leads to sexual violence/sex trafficking damage within a period of Less than a month. Therefore, overall support of digital sex crime damage of children and adolescents which occurs through online grooming, requesting body photos/videos, threatening to distribute, sell, sexual violence under the pretext of victims' personal information (name, school, SNS, body photos/videos, etc.), and sex trafficking arrangements, must be able to provide professional support to victimized children and adolescents at every stage of criminal process.

# Clinic & Integrated Support Center

“Stand Up Against Sex Trafficking of Minors”  
is building an integrated support system from **Discovery**  
of sexual exploitation crime victims of children and adolescents to  
**Prevention, Damage Support, Protection, and Self-Reliance by**  
**Victims** through **Professional and Systematic Connection** of both  
Clinic of Teenup S.N.S and Seoul Sexual Exploitation Victims In  
tegrated Support Center for Children and Adolescents

# Counseling Clinic & Integrated Support Center



Collaboration with  
relevant Institution  
s  
For Adequate  
System  
Establishment



On/Offline  
PR Business



Operation and Training of  
Treatment Recovery  
Program of Guardians  
of victims of  
Children/adolescents



Professional  
Counselor &  
Support  
Project



Direct Support  
(Case  
Management)



Early Detection  
& Emergency  
Rescue of  
victims

# Counseling Clinic & Integrated Support Center



**Early Detection  
& Emergency  
Rescue of  
victims**

In the event of a crisis situation such as rescue request, confinement, assault, etc. in an Internet cafe or motel, safe & prompt emergency rescues are provided through cooperation with investigative agencies

In addition, if necessary, emergency living expenses and daily necessities are provided to victimized children and adolescents in temporary shelters

# Counseling Clinic & Integrated Support Center



Direct Support  
(Case Management)



# Counseling Clinic & Integrated Support Center



Professional  
Counselor &  
Support  
Project

When a sexually exploited child or youth is discovered through the establishment of a collaborative system and hotline with investigative agencies, we make it possible to swiftly connect to our center

Additionally, during the initial investigation, a professional counselor supports children and adolescents who are victims of sexual exploitation by supporting them as a trusted person in order to make it possible to continuously protect and assist the victims



# Counseling Clinic & Integrated Support Center



Education and Training of  
Treatment Recovery  
Program of Guardians  
of victims of  
children/adolescents

## 1:1 Psychological Counseling Support

Sex Trafficking (Sexual  
Exploitation etc.) 1:1  
Psychological Counseling  
for victimized  
children and adolescents

Sex Trafficking (Sexual  
Exploitation etc.) 1:1  
Psychological Counseling  
for Guardians of  
children and adolescents



Create a supportive environment for children and  
adolescents who are victimized by sexual exploitation  
(sex trafficking, etc.) by stabilizing unstable psychological  
and emotional states of victims and their guardians





# Counseling Clinic & Integrated Support Center

## Content of 「Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses」 Amendment & Conducting on/offline promotional activities to raise awareness of this project

On-site street counseling to prevent sexual exploitation (sex trafficking, etc.) as to children and adolescents

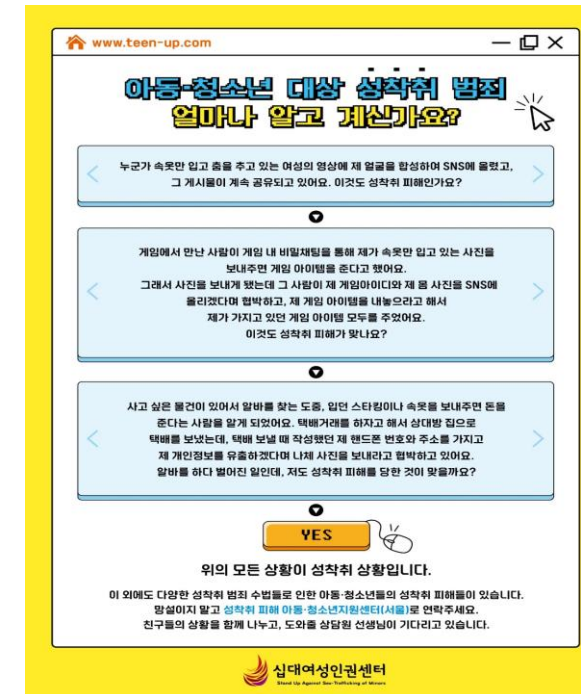
Distribute promotional flyers, items and brochures to prevent sexual exploitation (sex trafficking, etc.)



On/Offline  
PR Business



"Can I  
Get  
some  
Help  
too?"



"How much  
Do you  
know about  
Sex  
Trafficking  
of children  
and  
adolescents?"

# Counseling Clinic & Integrated Support Center

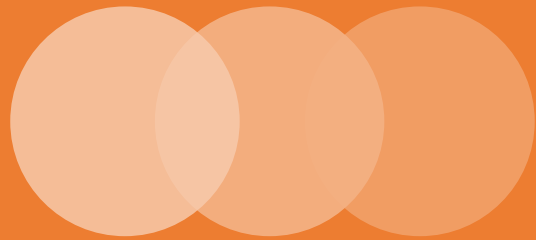
Collaboration with relevant Institutions For Adequate System Establishment for the children/adolescent victims of sexual exploitation (sex trafficking)



Collaboration with  
relevant Institutions  
For Adequate  
System Establishment

- Expert and advisory meeting to support children and adolescent victims of sexual exploitation (sex trafficking, etc.)
- Establishment of a cooperative system with investigative agencies such as the National Police Agency, educational institutions such as education offices and schools





Legal•Medical•Psychological•IT  
**Support Group**

# Legal·Medical·Psychological·IT Support Group

## Legal/Medical/Psychological/IT Support Group

### Legal Support Group

- ✓ A lawyer from the Legal Support Group is selected to provide legal support such as complaints and accusations that meet the needs of the client
- ✓ Establishment of connection network through legal support manual
- ✓ Legal support discussion and case book publication
- ✓ Litigation for damages against the Government





# Legal·Medical·Psychological·IT Support Group

## Legal/Medical/Psychological/IT Support Group

### Medical Support Group

- ✓ Medical staffs should understand the vulnerable situation of children and adolescents who are victims of crimes of sexual exploitation & Establish a network as a cooperative medical support institution at TeenUp
- ✓ Through a specialized medical support group, staff training, medical advice, and medical information necessary for each team of TeenUp must be timely provided
- ✓ [Stand Up Against Sex Trafficking of Minors X Blue Shout] Production of Q&A videos for children and adolescent victims of sexual exploitation



[십대여성인권센터X푸른아우성]성착취 피해 아동·청소년 Q&A 동영상, 첫 번째

등록일 2022.04.11 조회수 154







# Legal·Medical·Psychological·IT Support Group

## Legal/Medical/Psychological/IT Support Group

### IT Support Group

✓ Technical discussion related to IT cyber

✓ Produced 'Kgae Talk', a guide for developers and teenagers to prevent sexual exploitation of children and adolescents

<https://teen-it.kr/>



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티끌 같은 개인정보만으로도 성착취 범죄는 일어날 수 있습니다. 무심코 공개한 프로필을 보고 친근하게 접근해 오면서 그루밍 범죄가 시작되거나 개인정보를 가지고 협박을 할 수도 있습니다.



플랫폼도 책임에서 벗어날 수 없습니다.

이 모든 일들을 그저 '소수 악성 유저'의 탓으로 돌릴 수 있을까요? 플랫폼 서비스를 통해 성착취 범죄가 발생했다면, 취약한 서비스를 개발한 플랫폼도 범죄의 책임에서 자유로울 순 없습니다.

성착취 범죄가 발생할 가능성이 있다면 예방책을 만들어야 합니다.

# TeenUp's Response to Digital Tech-mediated Sexual Exploitation

## 3. Current Hardest Aspects In Supporting Victims

- Korean society is in the process of abolishing the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family, a key gov. agency supporting victims of gender-based violence, where its main controller no longer could play its role; Public-private partnership relationship is not supportive, such as gov-funded consignment projects and government-level audits of non-profit private organizations.
- Absence of long-term and comprehensive policy on responding to gender-based sex crimes mediated by IT technology; Severance of communication due to cultural differences between generations with different aspects in digital use; No awareness of the seriousness of the issue where actual situation can not be grasped, which leads to insensitivity and incompetence in enforcing relevant policies
- The fact that the victim is getting younger; There is no awareness that victims themselves have been victimized, thus it is very difficult for victims to recover from the damage, or punish the perpetrator.
- Although the law has changed, social awareness is not backing up; Lack of publicity about the law revision; very low effectiveness of law enforcement; In this situation, backlash is intensifying in almost every field; and various constitutional demands are in continuance
- Political and social atmosphere fueling gender conflict; strengthening awareness of misogyny; and increasing indiscriminate gender-based violence are becoming serious issues as well



# TeenUp's Response to Digital Tech-mediated Sexual Exploitation

## 3. Current Hardest Aspects In Supporting Victims

- Absence of corporate social responsibility; outdated investigative techniques; lack of international cooperation system; difficulty in international cooperation; difficulty in identifying perpetrators, and impossibility of permanently erasing distributed sexual exploitation videos/photos, which leads to uneasiness of the victims and difficulty for them to recover from damage
- Enhanced security & safety of Internet media is used to protect perpetrators, yet there are currently no corporate technical measures or safety nets to protect victims & no corporate-level efforts to support victims.
- With the rapid evolution of IT technology and increasingly vicious criminal methods; the counselor's job itself is becoming difficult, which leads to difficulty in having counselor's professionalism. Further, not only are the counselors treated poorly, but they are also highly likely to be exposed to dangerous situations, making it difficult to recruit counselors and have a high turnover rate.
- Endless parade of victims; younger the perpetrators/victims are getting, more sophisticated & heinous criminal methods are getting; attacks against activists; & activists getting exhausted without hope. etc.

# TeenUp's Response to Digital Tech-mediated Sexual Exploitation

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**Thank You.**

# Legislation and Regulation of TFGBV

September 13, Wednesday, 13:00-15:00

**Jin-Kyeong Cho**

(CEO of Stand Up Against Sex-Trafficking Of Minors)

# Contents of the “Nth Room Prevention Act” & Its Revision Movement

## 1. ‘Content of Nth Room Prevention Act’

### - 「Criminal Law」

The age for the crime of rape of a minor is raised from 13 to 16, and punishment provisions for preparation and conspiracy as to rape are newly established

### - 「Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses」

All children and adolescents are defined as ‘children and youth victims of sex trafficking’, and new regulations are established for the establishment of support centers for children and youth victims of sex trafficking, which is specialized for children and youth victims of sex trafficking

# Contents of the "Nth Room Prevention Act" & Its Revision Movement

## 1. 'Content of Nth Room Prevention Act'

### - 「Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses」

In previous law, children and adolescents involved in sex trafficking were divided into 'victim children' and 'target children' by categorizing whether they were involved voluntarily or compulsorily. ', Thus, if victims were involved voluntarily they were punished under the Juvenile Act. The Criminals of sexual exploitation targeting children and adolescents took advantage of this aspect and blocked the victims reporting by threatening them as "you will be punished too" & Unlike sex trafficking in real life, because online sex trafficking mediated by IT technology does not show the actual mediator, it is automatically believed that victims have voluntarily participated in sex trafficking. Thus, in most cases, sexual exploitation criminals target children and adolescents for online sex trafficking through IT technology, which is not at risk of being reported. Victims who could not even report it for fear of being known to school, friends, and parents, and fear of being punished, fell into more and more serious damage. Yet, in the revised law, all children and adolescents involved in prostitution, whether voluntarily or forcibly, are defined as "children and adolescents who have been victims of prostitution." In addition, to support protection, new regulations were established for establishment of support centers for children and adolescent victims of sex trafficking, which are specialized for the victims of sex trafficking.

# Contents of the “Nth Room Prevention Act” & Its Revision Movement

## 1. ‘Content of Nth Room Prevention Act’

### - 「Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses」

- Defined “child pornography” as “child and youth sexual exploitation”; The scope of punishment has been expanded to include acts of advertisement, introduction, viewing, purchase, and possession of sexual exploitation of children and adolescents. Preliminary and conspiracy crimes such as rape or forced indecent assault against children and adolescents were newly established.
- Added additional punishment for purchasing sex with children under the age of 16 or those with disabilities.
- Establishment of new punishment law for ‘online grooming’ for children/adolescents; Special provisions for investigations in order for judicial police officials to conduct investigations by disguising their identities
- The ‘Online Grooming’ Punishment Act establishes punishment regulations such as continuous or repeated conversations that cause sexual desire, shame, or disgust for the purpose of sexual exploitation of children and adolescents.

# Contents of the “Nth Room Prevention Act” & Its Revision Movement

## 1. ‘Content of Nth Room Prevention Act’

- 「Act on Special Cases concerning the Punishment etc. of Sexual Violence Crimes」
  - Upgrading the statutory penalty for shooting using a camera and distributing the filmed and copied copies; It is clearly stipulated that even in the case of taking pictures of one's own body, those who distribute them against the will of the subject of the filming will be punished.
  - Introduction of new crimes of possession, purchase, storage, and viewing of illegal sexually filmed materials, etc.
  - New prison sentence for those who threaten or coerce to use illegal sexually filmed material
  - Establishment of new prison term for those who prepare or conspire for the purpose of special robbery rape



# Establishment of Republic of Korea's "Nth Room Prevention Act" & Its Revision

## 1. 'Content of Nth Room Prevention Act'

### - Revision of 「Telecommunications Business Act」

· The 「Telecommunications Business Act」 imposes obligations on value-added communication service providers to take measures to prevent distribution, such as deleting and blocking access to illegally filmed materials, and to take technical and managerial measures. A penalty surcharge shall be imposed on those who intentionally fail to take measures such as deleting or blocking access to illegally filmed material.

### - Revision of 「The Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network Utilization and Data Protection, etc.」 Revision

· The head of investigative agency was allowed to request deliberation to the Korea Communications Standards Commission; Designate a person in charge of preventing distribution of sexual exploitation of children and adolescents; Persons who meet standards set by the Presidential Decree are obligated to submit a transparency report to the Korea Communications Commission every year, and a new regulation is added that imposes a fine of up to 10 million won in case of violation.

# Contents of “Nth Room Prevention Law” and Law Revision Movement

## 2. TeenUp’s Legal Reform Movement

- Drafted the Revision to “ 「Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses」(The Act)” through research meeting as to “The Act”

January 2013 – March 2015

1st : July 15<sup>th</sup> 2013 (Mon) 1<sup>st</sup> Workshop for “Revision to the Act”

2nd : October 28<sup>th</sup> 2013 (Mon) 2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop “Revision to the Act”

- **‘Gender and Family Committee government audit participated as a witness on the reality of adolescents sex trafficking’** on November 2013

Participant: Ms. Jin-kyeong Cho (CEO of Stand Up Against Sex Trafficking of Minors)

- **Discussion Forum on ‘Current Status and Countermeasures of Adolescent’s Contact with Harmful Media’ on June 12<sup>th</sup> 2014 (Thur)**

National Assembly Legislation Research Service Center, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Conference Room

Through this forum, for the first time, a problem was raised about an app that attracts/arranges sex trafficking

- In 2014, Murder of a high school girl in Gimhae occurred

In 2014, high school girl A in Gimhae ran away from home, was forced into prostitution by 3 men in their 20s and 4 girls age 15, was beaten and abused by them and died. They burned her face on fire and buried her in the ground to destroy evidence, poured cement on top to cover up their crime.

Incident enraged the entire Korean society in that the crime was so horrific beyond imagination, and in particular that there were teenage girls among perpetrators, that they were considerably involved in the death of A. Additionally the incident became one of the reasons for the abolition of the juvenile law.

- Establishment of Joint Countermeasures Committee for Gimhae high school girl incident  
July 2014 – December 2014

Trial monitoring, Submission of opinion

A case that reveals how concept of children and adolescents relevant to the “Act on the Protection of Children and Juveniles from sexual abuse” prevented reporting the case

- ‘Participated in the Gender Equality and Family Committee's parliamentary audit as witness related to the concept of juveniles subject to the “Act on the Protection of Children and Juveniles from sexual abuse” on October 24<sup>th</sup> 2014

Participant: Sook-lahn Park, Attorney at the Legal Support Group at TeenUp

- In 2015, a 14-year-old girl was murdered at a motel in Gwanak-gu.

In 2015, at a motel in Gwanak-gu, Seoul, a sex buyer in his 30s met a 14-year-old girl through smart phone chat app 'Zeul O' and purchased sex. It is an incident in which the girl's mouth was forcefully covered with gauze dipped in sleeping anesthetic by perpetrator, where later perpetrator strangled her to death to avoid giving her the money.

At the time of this incident, sex trafficking of children & adolescents through smartphone chat apps was known as 1:1 prostitution, thus youth participation was considered voluntary. It was an incident that accurately revealed the existence of brokered criminals, and clearly revealed gruesome reality of sex trafficking crimes against children and adolescents.

- 'Establishment of 'Joint Action to Prevent the Recurrence of Sexually Exploited Teenage Female Murder Case' in Gwanak-gu' began April 20<sup>th</sup> 2015

(Tentative name) After the first meeting as joint countermeasures meeting for adolescent sex trafficking (TeenUp), the name was confirmed as 'Joint Action to Prevent the Recurrence of the Murder of Teenage Female Sexual Exploitation in Gwanak-gu'.

Activities such as trial monitoring, one-man relay demonstration calling for tougher punishment for sex brokers, signature campaign calling for revision of the Affiliation Act, delivery of signatures to the National Assembly, etc.

- **Initiation of partial revision to the Act on the Protection of Children and Juveniles from sexual abuse'** (1st) August 2015

The main contents of representative initiative of the Democratic Party of Korea,  
Rep. Nam In-soon

- Deleted concept of target juveniles; included children and adolescent victims of sex trafficking in the category of "victim children and adolescents"
  - Deletion of protection measures
  - Establishment of integrated support center regulations where children and adolescent victims of sex trafficking can receive support
- **Press Conference for 100<sup>th</sup> day of one-man protest to prevent the recurrence of the murder of a teenage female who was sexually exploited in Gwanak-gu**  
October 27<sup>th</sup> 2015 (Tue) in front of the National Assembly

- **TeenUp held a discussion for the Revision of the Act on the Protection of Children and Juveniles from sexual abuse**

October 19<sup>th</sup> 2015 (Tue) HiSeoul Youth Hostel 2<sup>nd</sup> floor TreeStar Grand Conference Room

**Youth prostitution problem, let's talk together!**

- **Is it protective disposition or education for target juveniles?  
or Is it a punishment? –**

- **Held a meeting with experts from TeenUp**

March 23<sup>th</sup> 2016 (Wed) Dongcheon Foundation Conference Room

**Meeting with experts to prepare joint accusations as to sex trafficking, relevant solicitation, advertising related Internet sites and applications along with Law Revisions**





- **TeenUp holding a press conference as to 'Ha-Eun case' Legal Support and Appeal**

**May 16<sup>th</sup> 2016 (Mon) Press Conference, Seoul Western District Court Main Gate**

**Purpose of appeal and press conference:**

**Condemned and appealed against the Seoul Western District Court ruling that there was no need to compensate the perpetrator of sexual purchase of a 13-year-old intellectually disabled child, Ha-eun, as there was no infringement on the child.**

**A total of 178 institutional alliances**

- **Initiation of partial revision to the Act on the Protection of Children and Juveniles from Sexual Abuse'** (2<sup>nd</sup>) August 8<sup>th</sup> 2016 (Mon)

The main contents of representative initiative of the Democratic Party of Korea,  
Rep. Nam In-soon

- Deleted concept of target juveniles; included children and adolescent victims of sex trafficking in the category of "victim children and adolescents"
- Deletion of protection measures
- Establishment of integrated support center regulations where children and adolescent victims of sex trafficking can receive support



## ● Joint Complaint and Accusation Press Conference for Sex App operators who mediate and Induce Sex Trafficking for Children and Adolescents

- October 11, 2016 (Tue) Press Conference for Joint Complaint and Accusation of Chat App Operators
- Respondent/Accuser: 7 chat application operators
- Complainant: 2 victimized children and adolescents
- Informant: 254 organizations including “Stand Up Against Sex Trafficking of Minors”



- Publication of a Report on Investigation of Child and Adolescent Sex Trafficking Environment and Current Human Rights Situation

October 2016

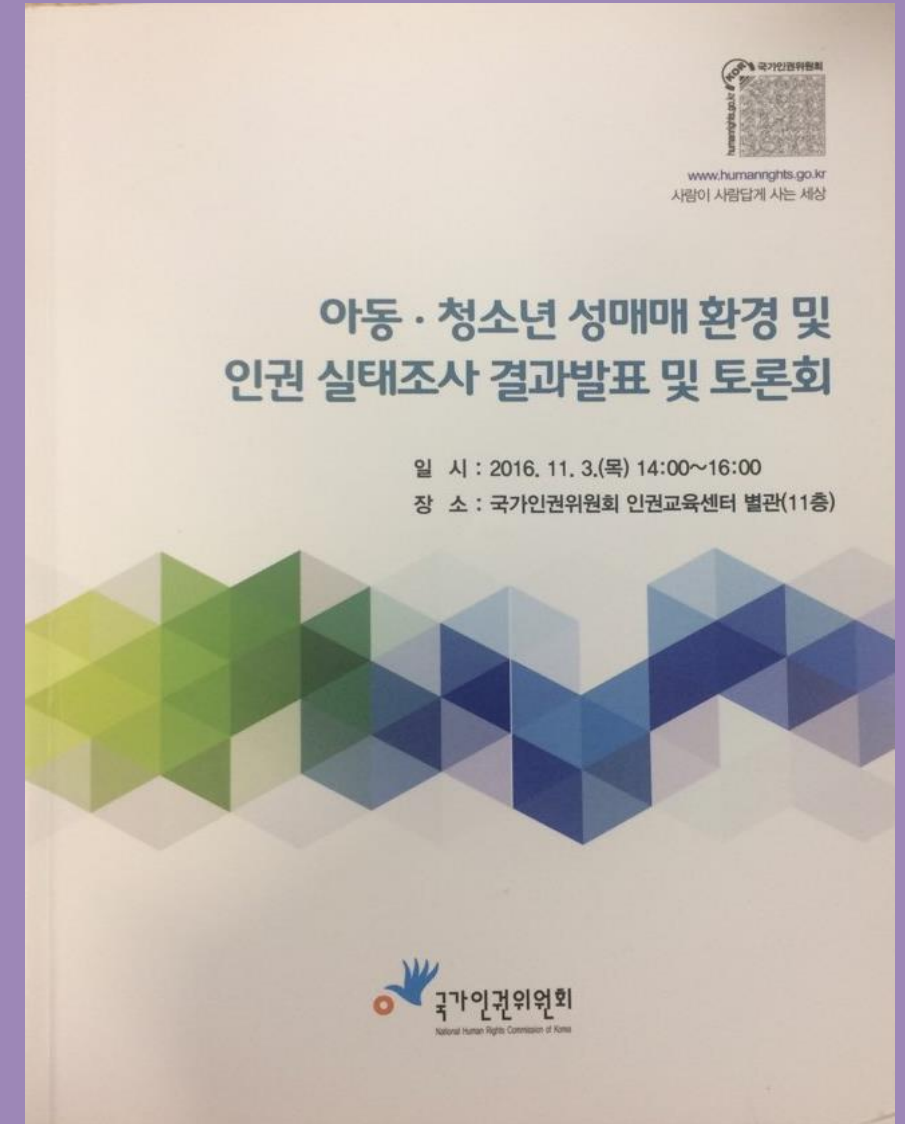
: Project of National Human Rights Commission

- Discussion and Announcement of Findings on Child/Adolescent Sex Trafficking Environment and Current Human Rights Situation

November 3<sup>rd</sup> 2016 (Thur)

: National Human Rights Commission

Human Rights Education Center (11th floor)



- **Debate on Application Regulation Laws that Induces, Mediates, and Promotes Sex Trafficking for Children and Adolescents**

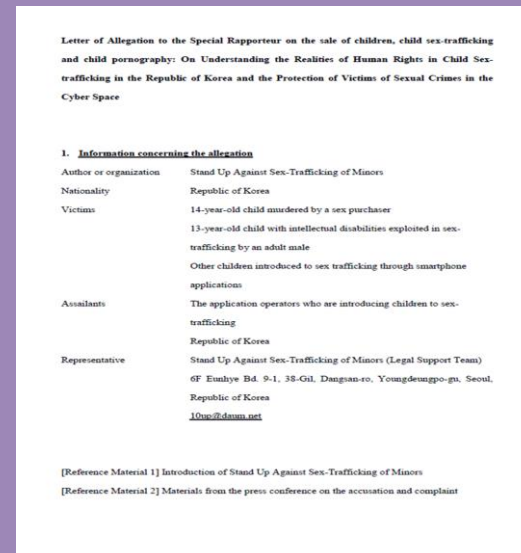
## **Problems of Child and Adolescent Sex Trafficking, let's act like this!**

November 21<sup>st</sup> 2016 (Tue) / House of Representatives Hall, Room 9

Co-sponsored by: TeenUp, Democratic Party of Korea Member of Parliament Chung Chun-sook, Law Firm One,  
Sun Corporation, Seoul Social Welfare Public Interest Law Center

- **Sending a letter (e-mail) to request a visit by the UN Special Rapporteur**

November 11<sup>th</sup> 2016 - December 2016



- **Expert Invitation Meeting as to Revision of Regulatory Law relevant to Sex Trafficking Mediation, Lure, Sex App advertisement etc.**

April 5, 2017 (Wednesday) 1st Expert Invitation Meeting  
April 19, 2017 (Wednesday) 2nd Expert Invitation Meeting

: House of Representatives Hall, Room 9

- **Decision of the Standing Committee of the National Human Rights Commission of Korea**  
: Opinion as to 「 Partial Legislative Revisions of the Act on the Protection of Children and Juveniles from Sexual Abuse 」  
Expressed a Recommendation to urge the Revision of “the Act on the Protection of Children and Juveniles from Sexual Abuse” to the Speaker of the National Assembly  
: August 1st 2017 (Tue)

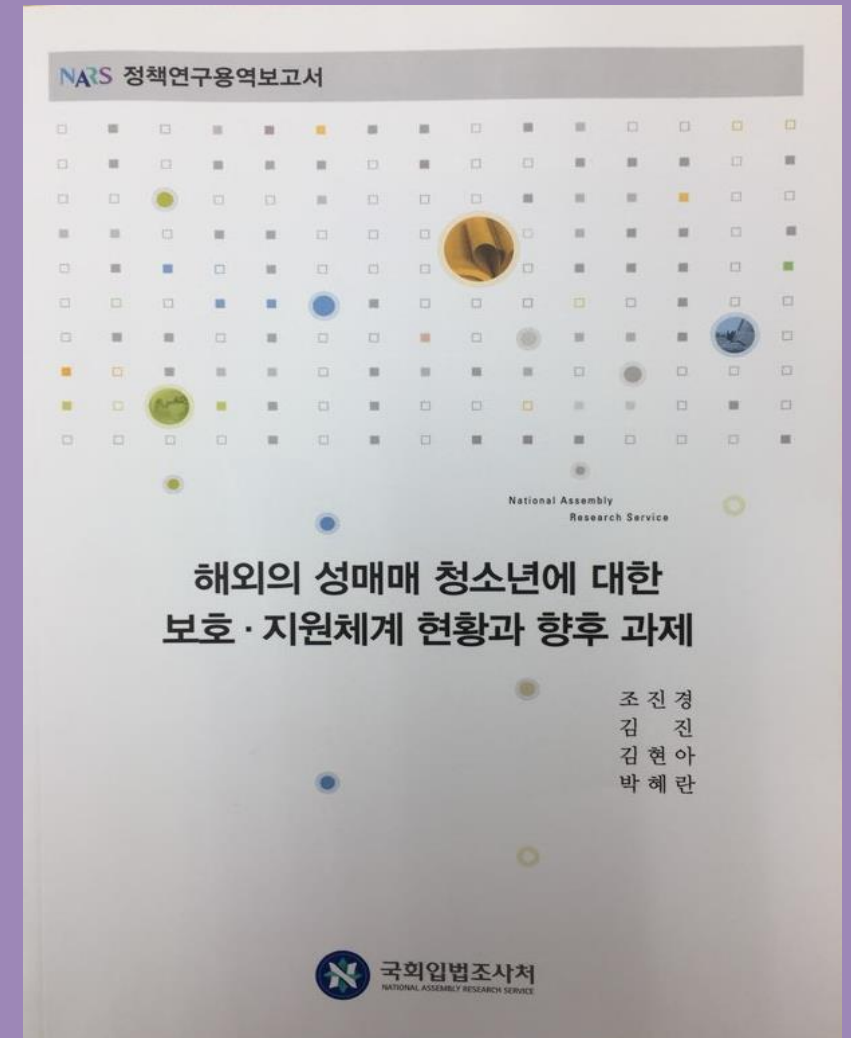


- **'Current status and future tasks of the protection and Support System for Overseas Adolescent Sex Trafficking**

Publication of an academic service report  
by the National Assembly Legislative Research Service  
: October 31<sup>st</sup> 2017 (Tue)

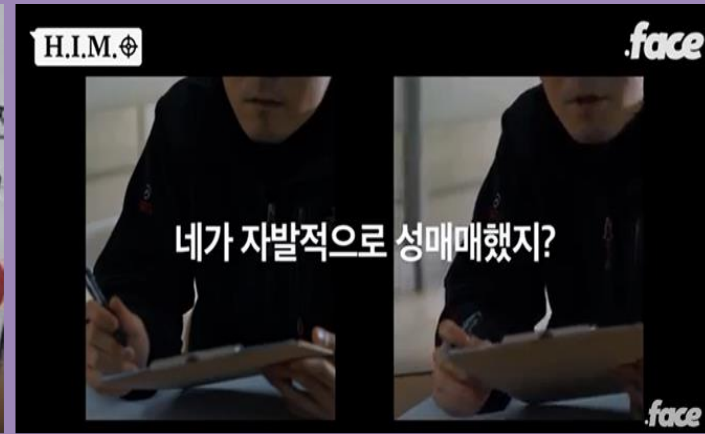
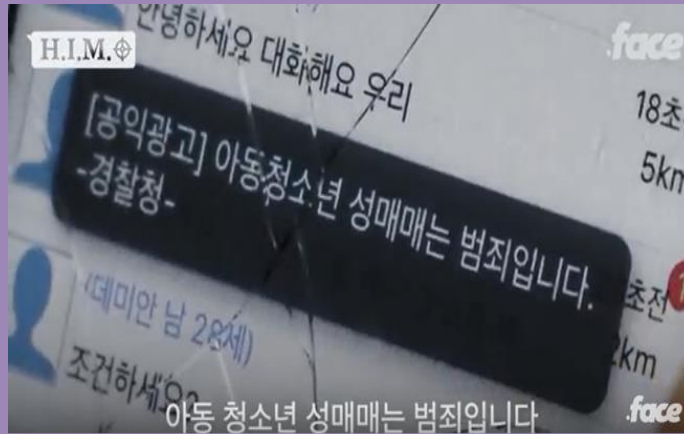
- **Regulations on Application of Partial Revision Proposal of "The Act on the Protection of Children and Juveniles from Sexual Abuse"**

Representative Initiative of Democratic Party lawmaker  
Jung Chun-sook  
: November 23<sup>rd</sup> 2017 (Thur)



- December 2017 – January 2018 : Promotional video calling for the revision of “The Act on the Protection of Children and Juveniles from Sexual Abuse”

TeenUp × DotFace : Video Production & Distribution



**“Here I am, We Went To The National Assembly”**

**“The Act on the Protection of Children and Juveniles from Sexual Abuse”  
Offline Political Action To Urge Revision of the Act**

February 8<sup>th</sup> 2018 (Thur)

The 3rd Meeting Room in the House of Representatives

As a result of these activities, the revision to “The Act on the Protection of Children and Juveniles from Sexual Abuse” was passed by the Gender Equality and Family Committee of the National Assembly.

Since then, revision has been pending in the National Assembly Law and Judiciary Committee.

- 'International Seminar' seeking legislation to protect children and adolescents who are victims of sexual exploitation

August 28<sup>th</sup> 2018 (Tue) / Library of Congress Auditorium





**November 28<sup>th</sup> 2017 (Tue) -  
December 9<sup>th</sup> 2017 (Sun)  
Ehwa Women Univ. ECC DaeSahn Gallery**

**&**

[illegible]

- Inauguration of the Joint Countermeasures Committee for Revision of “The Act on the Protection of Children and Juveniles from Sexual Abuse” &
- Press Conference in front of the National Assembly

January 22<sup>nd</sup> 2019 (Tue) / In Front of the National Assembly

December 2019, 371 Organizations United

TeenUp has actively acted as a Co-Representative Organization & Secretariat





- Joint Countermeasures Committee Press Conference Condemning the Ministry of Justice for Revision of “The Act on the Protection of Children and Juveniles from Sexual Abuse”

January 28<sup>th</sup> 2019 (Mon) / In front of the Ministry of Justice

December 2019, 371 Organizations united





- Joint Countermeasures Committee Jeongron Hall Press Conference for Revision of the 「Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses」

Joint press conference with the office of Congressman Kim Sam-hwa, who proposed the Revision to 「Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses」

January 28<sup>th</sup> 2019 (Mon) / Jeongron Hall



- Joint Countermeasures Committee held National Assembly Debate for revision as to 「Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses」

Co-hosted by Nam In-soon, Baek Hye-ryun, Pyo Chang-won, and Kim Sam-hwa's office

June 4<sup>th</sup> 2019 (Tue) /  
: House of Representatives Hall, Room 9

# 대상아동·청소년 이대로 둘 것인가?

성매매 유입 아동·청소년 보호를 위한  
'아동·청소년 성보호에 관한 법률' 개정 간담회



2019년 6월 4일(화), 오전 10시  
국회 의원회관 제9간담회의실

**사 회** 송경숙 전북여성인권지원센터장  
**개회사** 국회의원 남인순·백혜련·김삼화·표창원  
**좌 장** 국회의원 남인순(더불어민주당)  
**토 론** 조진경 십대여성인권센터 대표  
양종윤 여성가족부 아동청소년성보호과 과장  
이경화 법무부 형사법제과 검사  
차인순 국회 여성가족위원회 입법심의원관  
윤채완 국가인권위원회 아동청소년인권과 과장  
**질의응답 및 종합토론** 손정아 성매매문제해결을위한전국연대 공동대표  
정미애 서울시성매매피해여성지원협의회 부대표  
남은주 전국위기청소년교육센터 대표  
김예원 장애인권법센터 변호사

공동주최 : 국회의원 남인순·백혜련·표창원 **더불어민주당**, 김삼화 **바른미래당**  
'아청법'개정 공동대책위원회(총370개 단체)



- Joint Countermeasure Committee for Revision of 「Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses」
- Relay statement from legal experts urging revision of 「Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses」

October 1<sup>st</sup> 2019 ~ October 24<sup>th</sup> 2019

(A total of 16 relay statements announced)

- 2019.10.01 한국여성변호사회 "성착취 피해아동을 대상청소년으로 처벌하는 아동법의 조속한 개정을 촉구한다"
- 2019.10.02 사단법인 두루 "「아동·청소년의 성보호에 관한 법률」을 개정하여 대한민국 내 모든 아동을 성적 착취로부터 보호하라."
- 2019.10.04 국제아동인권센터 "대한민국은 모든 성착취로부터 아동·청소년을 보호할당 사국의 책무를 이행하라"
- 2019.10.07 장애인권법센터 "국회는 성착취 아동·청소년 지원을 위한 「아동·청소년의 성보호에 관한 법률」 개정안 심의를 더 이상 미루지 말라."
- 2019.10.08 십대여성인권센터 법률지원단 "대상아동·청소년' 삭제와 성착취 피해아동·청소년에 대한 보호·지원 강화 법안의 국회 즉각 통과를 강력히 촉구한다."
- 2019.10.10 민주사회를 위한 변호사모임 아동인권위원회, "「아동·청소년의 성보호에 관한 법률」 개정안의 조속한 입법을 촉구한다."
- 2019.10.11 청소년 성소수자 위기지원센터 땡땡 "국회는 아동·청소년 성착취 문제를 아동 인권의 관점에서 올바르게 인식하고, 조속히 「아동·청소년의 성보호에 관한 법률」을 개정하라."
- 2019.10.14 탁틴내일 ECPAT KOREA "'성매수 대상 청소년'이 아닌 '성범죄 피해 청소년"
- 2019.10.15 공익법센터 어필 "성착취 인신매매에 이용된 아동을 처벌하는 '아동·청소년의 성보호에 관한 법률'을 조속히 개정하고, 법무부는 해당 아동에 대한 '처벌'이 아닌 '보호대책안'을 마련하라."
- 2019.10.16 한국젠더법학회 "아동·청소년 성착취 근절을 위해 「아동·청소년의 성보호에 관한 법률 일부개정법률안」의 조속한 국회 처리를 촉구한다"
- 2019.10.17 서울대학교 법학전문대학원 인권법학회 "피해 아동·청소년과 대상 아동·청소년의 구분은 폐지되어야 한다."
- 2019.10.18 이화여자대학교 젠더법학연구소 "아동·청소년에 대한 성착취 근절을 위해 「아동·청소년의 성보호에 관한 법률」상의 '대상 아동·청소년'을 삭제하고 '피해 아동·청소년'으로서의 개정을 촉구한다."
- 2019.10.21 공익변호사와 함께하는 동행, "국회는 '대상 아동·청소년' 규정을 삭제하는 「청소년성보호법」 개정안을 조속히 의결하라"
- 2019.10.22 세이브더칠드런 "'아동·청소년의 성보호에 관한 법률'을 즉각 개정 하여 성착취 피해 아동을 보호할 국가의 책무를 다하라"
- 2019.10.23 한국YMCA전국연맹 "「아동·청소년의 성보호에 관한 법률」의 조속한 개정을 촉구한다"
- 2019.10.24 십대여성인권센터 "대한민국은 모든 성착취로부터 아동·청소년을 보호할당 사국의 책무를 이행하라."

- **TeenUp × Cereal, Hankook Ilbo, Segye Ilbo, Ministry of Gender Equality and Family video production**

2020 Nth Room, that has been used to an Unchangeable Law

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H\\_UCGo-pwWE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H_UCGo-pwWE)

2020 "Report it, you will be punished too" Why Victims of Sexual Exploitation Cannot Report It

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ik2Bp8bZgag>

2020 [How to Deal with Digital Sex Crimes] What if I am threatened with photo distribution?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=67XckwE6YnE>

2020 Why are random chat apps dangerous?<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qxzptNvx2y4>

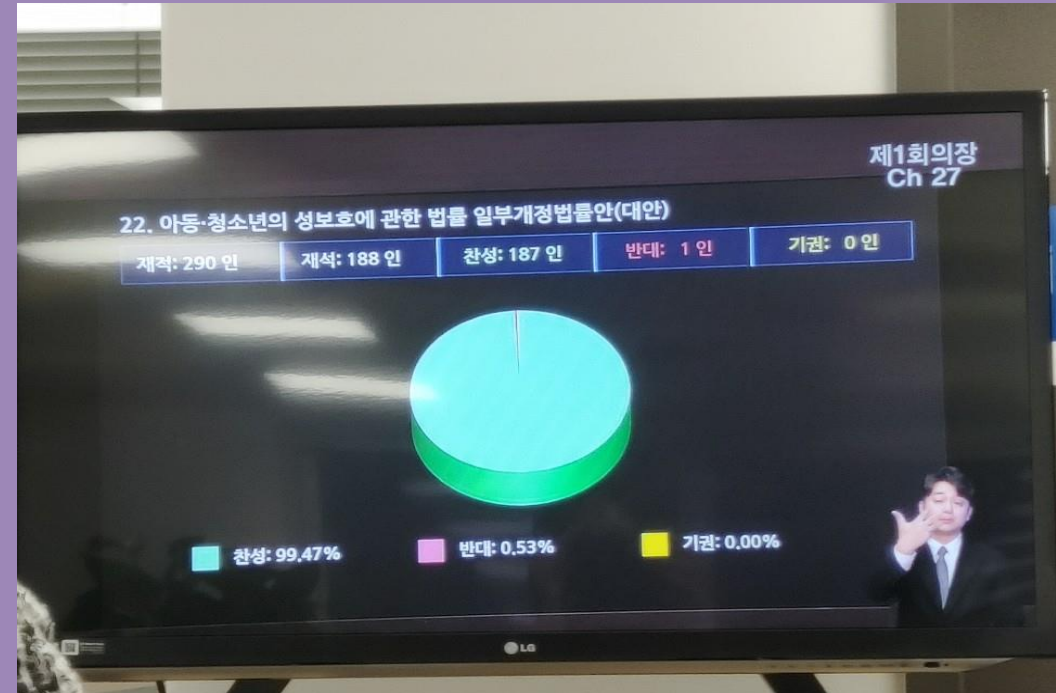
2020 Digital Sex Crime OUT | Strengthen punishment for perpetrators | Expansion of Personal Disclosure of Personal Information etc. | Telegram Nth Room

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7bMTU8ziSbY>

- Thanks to the Joint Countermeasure Committee for Revision of 「Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses」, the revision of the Act passed the National Assembly

April 30<sup>th</sup> 2020

The Revision of 「Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses」 passed the National Assembly



# Thank You