

Global Alliance Against Child Sexual Abuse Online – 2014 Reporting Form

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Policy Target No. 1

Enhancing efforts to identify victims and ensuring that they receive the necessary assistance, support and protection.

Operational Goal: Increase the number of identified victims in the International Child Sexual Exploitation images database (ICSE database) managed by INTERPOL by at least 10% yearly.

A) *Please report on implementation of any measures announced in your country's 2013 report*

◦ **Authorization to search ICSE after trainings on child pornography and the way of using the ICSE DB**

◦ Support for the victims' recovery

- Medical support: providing medical support to the victims of sexual assault and their families by helping them with the medical expenses for the treatment of damages suffered by the sexual assault. The scope of medical support covers treatment of external injuries, psychotherapy, testing for pregnancy or STDs, treatment of STD, abortion, issuance of medical certificates, etc.

- Psychological support: providing the victims of sexual assault and their families with counseling through 'Sunflower Children's Center', 'Smile Center' and so on, or referring them to the hospitals specializing in psychotherapy.

- Financial support: providing the victims of sexual assault and their families with the financial support to cover their living expenses, nursing fee, education fee, housing cost, etc. through 'Crime Victim Support Centers'.

Terminology

- ▶ Sunflower Children’s Center: A national network of eight institutions that provide the one-stop support for medical, legal and psychological services to under-aged sexual crime victims
- ▶ Smile Center: An institution for the psychological support to the victims and their families which provides the one-stop support for psychological, legal and rehabilitation services, as well as the temporary shelter for the victims and their families who need to be away from their usual residences because of the crimes they suffered (four Smile Centers nationwide)
- ▶ Crime Victim Support Center: A national network of 59 Centers which offers the one-stop support including legal consultation, treatments and financial support, etc.

B) Please assess progress made in your country to pursue this shared policy target and to reach this operational goal of the Global Alliance

- Contribution to the recuperation of the victims of sexual assault and their families from the damages by additionally offering the nursing fee support from this year
- Enhanced efforts for the international cooperation by acquiring the access to ICSE DB so as to identify the victims of child pornography

C) Please indicate specific actions that your country will undertake as a follow-up

- Expansion of the ICSE DB trainings for investigation officers exclusively assigned to child pornography cases (in the second half of 2014)
 - Currently there are 7 persons who have access to the ICSE DB. We intend to increase the figure by conducting dedicated training sessions.
- Continued expansion of Smile Centers
 - We intend to keep on increasing the number of Smile Centers which support the victims and their families with psychological treatment and temporary shelters (in the second half of 2014).

Policy Target No. 2

Enhancing efforts to investigate cases of child sexual abuse online and to identify and prosecute offenders.

Operational Goal: Establish the necessary framework for the criminalization of child sexual abuse online and the effective prosecution of offenders, with the objective of enhancing efforts to investigate and prosecute offenders.

A) Please report on implementation of any measures announced in your country's 2013 report

◦ Punishment of possession of child or juvenile pornography

- Those who produce, import or export child or juvenile pornography are punished with imprisonment for 5 years or more, and those who sell, rent, distribute child or juvenile pornography are punished with imprisonment for 7 years or less. In addition, those who knowingly possess child or juvenile pornography are punished with imprisonment for 1 year or less or a fine (effective from June 2013).

◦ Personal information disclosure system and expanded employment restriction

- The act of shooting pictures with cameras, etc. or engaging in lewd act using telecommunication media is subject to disclosure of personal information (effective from June 2013).

- Those who are sentenced to imprisonment for knowingly possessing the child or juvenile pornography are prohibited from being employed by any institution related to children or juveniles (effective from June 2013).

Reference

► Personal Information Disclosure System: The personal information of sex offenders including their names, residential addresses, photographs, description of offences, etc. is registered and disclosed to the public through the information and telecommunication network, and notified by mail to the households with any member under age 19.

◦ Continued crackdown on child or juvenile pornography and strengthened punishment

- Child or juvenile pornography offenders are strictly punished pursuant to the ‘Detailed Standards on Punishment of Child or Juvenile Pornography’ which went into effect in December 2012.

※ Number of offenders who produced and distributed child or juvenile pornography filed: 4,737 persons

[157 had been sought for trial, 498 fined, 172 free of charge, 1,815 received delayed indictment, 33 non-indicted (for absence of crime, non-existence of arraignment right, dismissal, etc.) and 2,062 otherwise treated in between January and December 2013]

※ Number of offenders who simply possessed child or juvenile pornography filed: 409 persons

[8 had been sought for trial, 54 fined, 22 free of charge, 265 received delayed indictment, 9 non-indicted (for absence of crime, non-existence of arraignment right, dismissal, etc.) and 51 otherwise treated in between January and December 2013]

- Number of the first offenders and misdemeanant of child or juvenile pornography whose indictment had been suspended on condition of going through correction and edification training: 2,374 persons

◦ Efforts to stem off the child pornography on the internet **using the COPS System**

- 42 persons were apprehended for distributing child pornography through Torrent, using COPS (Child Online Protective Services, a system operated by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security which monitors the uploading and downloading of child pornography on the internet).

◦ **Holding a workshop for nationwide prosecutors exclusively assigned to sexual offenses** to train them on the checklist items for the investigation of sexual offenses, victim protection, ways to prevent the repeated offenses, etc.

B) Please assess progress made in your country to pursue this shared policy target and to reach this operational goal of the Global Alliance

◦ Stronger protection of the public from a variety of sexual offenses, including the distribution of child pornography, through the registration of personal information of sexual offenders and expansion of the scope of offenses subject to personal information

disclosure

- Criminalization of possessing child or juvenile pornography
- With stricter punishment against those who possessed child or juvenile pornography, Children and teenagers are protected from sexual offenses and the members of society are encouraged to have a healthy sexual awareness
- Contribution to eradicating sexual offenses by strictly penalizing the offenders involved in child or juvenile pornography and conducting education for prevention of repeated offenses
- Enhanced efforts to root out child pornography by working with the Global Alliance, including the use of COPS system
- Stronger response against child or juvenile pornography through the workshops for prosecutors nationwide who are dedicated to sexual offenses and their capacity building

C) *Please indicate specific actions that your country will undertake as a follow-up*

- Development and distribution of a smartphone app for the disclosure of sex offenders' personal information
- In an effort to prevent sexual assault more effectively by allowing easier browsing and searching of personal information on sex offenders and information on prevention of sexual assault through smartphones as well as PCs, we are promoting the development and distribution of a smartphone app, the so named 'Sex Offender Notice App'.
- ※ The development of 'Sexual Offender Notice App' started in 2013 and the application service is expected to start after July 2014.
- Conducting the training sessions and workshops aimed at strengthening expertise of prosecutors and investigators dedicated to sexual offenses in the 2nd half of 2014
- Strengthened investigations on and punishment of child or juvenile pornography throughout this year (year 2014)
- Intensive crackdown on pornography on the internet during the period of May 1 to Oct. 31, 2014

Operational Goal: Improve the joint efforts of law enforcement authorities across Global Alliance countries to investigate and prosecute child sexual abuse online.

A) Please report on implementation of any measures announced in your country's 2013 report

- Introduction of the current investigation into child pornography by the Korean National Police after **joining the Virtual Global Task-force (VGT)** in April 2013
- **Continued expansion of treaties for international cooperation and the establishment of communication channels** among those in charge of international cooperation of different countries
 - Korea has signed extradition treaties with 78 countries (74 of them effectuated) and MLATs with 74 countries (effectuated in 71 countries).
 - Korea has established channels to discuss cooperative measures and exchange information between the persons-in-charge in different countries and held in regular working-level consultations for a timely and effective cooperation.

Examples of working-level consultations for a stronger cooperation

- ▶ Held working-level consultations with the Ministry of Justice and the National Police Agency of Japan in Tokyo in March 2012; with the Chinese Ministry of Justice in Beijing in May 2012; with the U.S. Department of Justice in Seoul in June 2012; and with the Ministry of Security and Justice of the Netherlands in Hague in December 2012
- ▶ Attended a meeting of persons-in-charge of international cooperation of 10 ASEAN countries plus Korea and Japan, chaired by UNODC in July 2012 and international conferences on international cooperation, including the PC-OC hosted by the Council of Europe in November 2012
- ▶ Attended international conferences on international cooperation, including the PC-OC hosted by the Council of Europe in May 2013 and held the meeting of persons-in-charge of international cooperation of ten ASEAN countries plus Japan, co-chaired by Korea and UNODC in July 2013

◦ **Strengthened international cooperation for joint response to cyber crimes**

- We attended the 2nd Conference on Cyberspace for joint response to cyber crimes in Budapest, Hungary in October 2012 and discussed the ways for an effective cooperation with public and private participants from participating countries.

- Korea hosted the 3rd Conference on Cyberspace for joint response to cyber crimes in Seoul, Korea in October 2013.

◦ **Extradition of an online child sex offender**

- In January 2014, an American criminal suspect who had sexual intercourse with a 15-year-old female high school student, filmed it and distributed the film on the internet was extradited from Armenia to Korea.

- The Ministry of Justice engaged in the working-level discussions with Armenian authorities and worked closely with National Police Agency and Ministry of Foreign Affairs for an immediate extradition.

B) Please assess progress made in your country to pursue this shared policy target and to reach this operational goal of the Global Alliance

◦ Focusing on the international cooperation to root out child pornography, a major issue in recent international community, and making efforts from various angles such as having working-level discussions with Armenian authorities for a swift extradition of a child sex offender who fled to overseas

- This is the first case where Korea had a criminal extradited from a member country (47 European countries, Israel and South Africa) to the European Convention on Extradition since Korea joined the Convention on December 29, 2011, so that this case will serve as an opportunity to increase the number of extradition of criminals who flee to Europe.

C) Please indicate specific actions that your country will undertake as a follow-up

- Participation in 2014 VGT Conference to present the best investigation and crackdown cases by Korean National Police
- Upon request of VGT in April, we will decide on the presenter and send him/her to the Conference in November.
- We plan to participate in the 4th Conference on Cyberspace for joint response to cyber crimes to be held in the Netherlands in 2015.

Policy Target No. 3

Enhancing efforts to increase public awareness of the risks posed by children's activities online, including grooming and self-production of images that results in the production of new child pornography that may be distributed online.

Operational Goal: Develop, improve, or support appropriate public awareness campaigns or other measures which educate parents, children, and others responsible for children regarding the risks that children's online conduct poses and the steps they can take to minimize those risks.

A) *Please report on implementation of any measures announced in your country's 2013 report*

◦ **Education for school parents and promotion activities**

- 'On-Site School Parent Education' was often held in the school parents' work places (military camps, etc.) and the areas highly frequented by the parents (culture centers, supermarkets, etc.). (approximately 420,000 participants in 2013)

《School Parent Education in 2013 (including repeated participants)》

	School	Office of Education	On-Site School Parent Education				Grand Total
			Public Institutions	Military Camps	Religious Groups, Etc.	Total	
Total	8,670,655	954,997	314,898	10,338	90,249	415,485	10,041,137

- Online education for school parents (e-learning, m-learning, pod cast, etc.) was expanded.

◦ **Enhanced student education**

- Internet ethics education was provided to children and teenagers so as to promote appropriate use of internet and internet literacy, using puppet shows for children and creative experience programs for teenagers. (35,383 students in 537 schools and 100 kindergartens educated in 2013)

- Educational material 'Guide for Prevention of and Response to Sexual Assault for Middle and High School Students' was distributed. (9,494 copies to teachers and

students)

- Development of ‘**IT Ethics Education Cases and Manual**’ aimed at developing awareness on IT ethics

B) Please assess progress made in your country to pursue this shared policy target and to reach this operational goal of the Global Alliance

- Strengthened school parents’ capacity to control pornography by offering a greater opportunity for education at the place and time they want
- Contribution to the spread of internet ethics by continuing the education on the internet ethics

C) Please indicate specific actions that your country will undertake as a follow-up

- Training for prevention of and response to cyber violence
 - To conduct teacher and professional counselor training for an effective prevention of and response to cyber violence in December 2014
- Continued education and promotion activities for the creation of sound cyber environment
 - To expand internet ethics education focusing on kindergartners and elementary schoolchildren to establish an appropriate habit of using the internet
 - To spread good culture of internet use through a public-private joint weekly event, Creating Beautiful Internet World

Policy Target No. 4

Reducing as much as possible the availability of child pornography online and reducing as much as possible the re-victimization of children whose sexual abuse is depicted.

Operational Goal: Encourage participation by the private sector in identifying and removing known child pornography material located in the relevant State, including increasing as much as possible the volume of system data examined for child pornography images.

A) *Please report on implementation of any measures announced in your country's 2013 report*

◦ **Stricter monitoring on illegal and harmful information on the internet, such as pornography, by Korea Communications Standards Commission**

- The number of monitoring staff has increased from 30 to 59 in 2013.

※ Korea Communications Standards Commission: a private consensus-based institution established to ensure fair broadcast contents and create an environment for the appropriate use of information and communication, and entitled to recommend the internet service providers to delete or block access to the illegal and harmful material

◦ **Active voluntary censorship by IT service providers**

- Korea Communications Standards Commission and major internet portal operators established the 'Voluntary Censorship Cooperation System' so as to encourage the operators to take voluntary measures on the obviously illegal material such as child pornography before they are censored by Korea Communications Standards Commission.

◦ **Distribution of a harmful material screening service for PCs and smartphones held by children and teenagers**

- Harmful material filtering software for PCs has been provided for free (to 3.59 million users in between 2008 and 2013), and screening services for smartphones have been developed and distributed (to 1.45 million users in between May 2012 and 2013) to protect children and teenagers from harmful materials such as pornography.

Harmful Material Filtering Software

► Development of harmful material filtering software for PCs and smartphones

- For PCs: Anyone can download six different filtering software for PCs, such as I-Safer, from Green I-Net for free.

- For smartphones: Smart Sheriff, a smartphone app filtering illegal material harmful to teenagers has been developed so that smartphone users can download and install the app for free of charge.

B) Please assess progress made in your country to pursue this shared policy target and to reach this operational goal of the Global Alliance

◦ Stronger prevention of distribution of illegal and harmful materials and contribution to the creation of clean and smart mobile environment

- Stricter monitoring and censorship has enabled swift responses to the distribution of illegal and harmful materials through the internet and smartphones.

- Harmful material filtering software for PCs and smartphones has been developed and distributed so as to actively contribute to the protection of children and juveniles.

C) Please indicate specific actions that your country will undertake as a follow-up

◦ To strengthen the responsibilities of web-storage or P2P website operators to control pornography (by amending the Telecommunications Business Act)

- Technical filtering of pornography will apply at all times (to be amended in 2014).

◦ To make the installation of harmful material filtering apps for smartphones held by teenagers mandatory (by amending Telecommunications Business Act)

- When mobile carriers enter into the service contract with teenagers, they will have to mandatorily provide the filtering service under the new law (to be amended in 2014).