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## 緣 起

人口販運不僅危害基本人權，亦是侵害自由的嚴重犯罪行為，據有關報告顯示，全球人口販運案件具有跨國境特色，雙邊及多邊（區域性或全球性）國際交流合作，係不可或缺之防制策略，內政部移民署為強化與各國合作關係，精進我國防制人口販運工作，每年邀請國內外政府官員及非政府組織等民間團體人員齊聚一堂，辦理防制人口販運國際工作坊（簡稱國工坊），共同探討防制人口販運相關議題。

現代化奴役行為等於是人口販運的代名詞，為因應新興的人口販運議題及從探討從源頭防制的策略作為，2022 年國工坊規劃主題為「疫情下人口販運之新趨勢及新興防制對策」、「數位科技在人口販運上所扮演之角色」及「對於人口販運犯罪所得之扣押及沒收」等議題。

## **Background**

**Human trafficking is not just a violation of basic human rights, but also a serious criminal act against freedom. According to relating reports, global human trafficking cases have cross-border characteristics, therefore bilateral and multilateral (regional or global) international exchange and cooperation are essential in its prevention strategy. To strengthen the cooperation with other countries and improve the skills in combating human trafficking, the National Immigration Agency (NIA) of the Ministry of the Interior, organizes the International Workshop on Combating Human Trafficking each year for government officials from home and abroad as well as non-governmental organizations to jointly discuss issues related to the prevention of human trafficking.**

**Modern slavery is synonymous with human trafficking, and in response to the emerging issues of human trafficking and the strategy of prevention from the source, the 2022 International Conference has set discussion topics of “The Emerging Human Trafficking Trends and Countermeasures during the COVID-19 Pandemic,” “The Role of Digital Technology in Human Trafficking” and “Seizure and Confiscation of the Human Trafficking Proceeds.”**

# 議程表

2022年8月23日(星期二) 地點：財團法人張榮發基金會國際會議中心11樓

時間	議程
08:30-09:30	報 到
09:30-10:00	開幕式(致詞、儀式暨合照)
<b>議題一：疫情下人口販運之新趨勢及新興防制對策</b>	
主持人：行政院防制人口販運及消除種族歧視協調會報委員翁燕菁	
10:00-10:30 (30分鐘)	<b>疫情下人口販運之新趨勢及挑戰</b> 主講人：美國在臺協會國土安全調查署調查主管盛偉安
10:30-11:00 (30分鐘)	<b>疫情下澳洲人口販運之新興犯罪態樣及因應對策</b> 主講人：澳洲聯邦警察署北區指揮部 防制人口販運及兒童性剝削組組長 Ms. Jayne Crossling [視訊]
11:00-11:20 (20分鐘)	茶 敘 Refreshment
11:20-11:50 (30分鐘)	<b>印尼對海外移工在疫情下之防制人口販運規範與在臺之安置保護措施</b> 主講人：印尼駐臺代表處勞工分析組組長 Mr. Noerman Adhiguna
11:50-12:30 (40分鐘)	與談人：(20分鐘) 1.行政院防制人口販運及消除種族歧視協調會報委員林盈君 (10分鐘) 2.美國國務院監督及打擊人口販運辦公室駐辦官員 Mr. Patrick LM Read [視訊] (10分鐘) 雙向交流 (20分鐘)
12:30-14:00 (90分鐘)	午 餐
<b>議題二：數位科技在人口販運上所扮演之角色</b>	
主持人：行政院防制人口販運及消除種族歧視協調會報委員李凱莉	
14:00-14:30 (30分鐘)	<b>臺灣數位科技發展下的人口販運犯罪趨勢及挑戰</b> 主講人：內政部警政署刑事警察局隊長張伊君
14:30-15:00 (30分鐘)	<b>韓國運用數位科技防制及偵辦人口販運犯罪的具體作為</b> 主講人：韓國國務總理辦公室女性兒童政策審議委員 Mr. Soung, Jea Hyen
15:00-15:30 (30分鐘)	<b>數位犯罪風暴一角及民間防護機構之協力作用</b> 主講人：iWIN網路內容防護機構執行秘書劉昱均
15:30-15:50 (20分鐘)	茶 敘
15:50-17:00 (70分鐘)	與談人：(20分鐘) 1.台灣展翅協會秘書長陳逸玲 (10分鐘) 2.數位女力聯盟社工組長陳禹先 (10分鐘) 雙向交流 (50分鐘)

## 議程表

2022 年 8 月 24 日(星期三) 地點：財團法人張榮發基金會國際會議中心 11 樓

時間	議程
09:00-09:30	報 到
<b>議題三：對於人口販運犯罪所得之扣押及沒收</b> 主持人：國立臺灣大學法律學院院長王皇玉	
09:30-09:55 (25 分鐘)	<b>美國對性交易集團實施非刑事懲罰性資產及沒收扣押之困難</b> 主講人：美國司法部資深檢察官 Mr. Darrin L. McCullough [視訊]
09:55-10:20 (25 分鐘)	<b>英國實施沒收及扣押人口販運犯罪所得之具體作為</b> 主講人：英國國家犯罪防制局現代奴隸及人口販運組資深主管 Mr. Robert Richardson
10:20-10:45 (25 分鐘)	<b>比利時實施沒收及扣押人口販運犯罪所得之具體作為</b> 主講人：比利時安特衛普檢察官 Mr. Kenny Van de Perre
10:45-11:10 (25 分鐘)	<b>臺灣犯罪所得沒收及扣押新架構及對於人口販運犯罪所得之實施</b> 主講人：國立臺北大學法律學系副教授王士帆
11:10-11:30 (20 分鐘)	茶 敘
11:30-12:30 (60 分鐘)	與談人：(20 分鐘) 1.英國庭上大律師及皇家哈洛威學院法律與犯罪學系講師 Mr. Mohammad Sabuj (10 分鐘) 2.司法院刑事廳法官施育傑 (10 分鐘) 雙向交流 (40 分鐘)

# Agenda

Aug 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022 (Tuesday) Venue : Chang Yung-Fa Foundation International Convention Center 11F

Time	Agenda
08:30-09:30	Registration
09:30-10:00	Opening Ceremony & Group Photo
<b>Session 1 : The Emerging Human Trafficking Trends and Countermeasures during the COVID-19 Pandemic</b> Moderator : Ms. Weng, Yen Ching Committee Member of the Executive Yuan Coordination Committee on Prevention of Human Trafficking and Elimination of Racial Discrimination	
10:00-10:30 ( 30 Mins )	<b>Emerging Trends and Challenges of Human Trafficking during the COVID-19 Pandemic</b> Speaker : Mr. Brian E. Sherota Supervisory Special Agent Homeland Security Investigations, American Institute in Taiwan
10:30-11:00 ( 30 Mins )	<b>Emerging Trafficking Patterns and Countermeasures in Australia during the COVID-19 Pandemic</b> Speaker : Ms. Jayne Crossling [Virtual Presentation] Detective Superintendent ACCCE and Human Exploitation Northern Command, Australian Federal Police
11:00-11:20 ( 20 Mins )	Refreshment
11:20-11:50 ( 30 Mins )	<b>Indonesia's Anti-Trafficking Regulations for Indonesian Migrant Workers and Measures of Placement and Protection for Indonesian Trafficking Victims in Taiwan</b> Speaker : Mr. Noerman Adhiguna Chief of Subdivision, Labor Department Indonesian Economic and Trade Office to Taipei
11:50-12:30 ( 40 Mins )	Commentators : ( 20 Mins ) 1. Ms. Lin, Ying Chun ( 10 Mins ) Committee Member of the Executive Yuan Coordination Committee on Prevention of Human Trafficking and Elimination of Racial Discrimination 2. Mr. Patrick LM Read [Virtual Presentation] ( 10 Mins ) Foreign Affairs Officer Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, U.S.A. Open Discussion ( 20 Mins )
12:30-14:00 ( 90 Mins )	Lunch Break

Time	Agenda
<b>Session 2 : The Role of Digital Technology in Human Trafficking</b> Moderator : Ms. Lee, Kai Li Committee Member of the Executive Yuan Coordination Committee on Prevention of Human Trafficking and Elimination of Racial Discrimination	
14:00-14:30 ( 30 Mins )	<b>Emerging Trends and Challenges of Human Trafficking under the Development of Digital Technology in Taiwan</b> Speaker : Ms. Chang, Yi Chun Squadron Chief 9 <sup>th</sup> Investigation Corps, Criminal Investigation Bureau, National Police Agency
14:30-15:00 ( 30 Mins )	<b>The Concrete Measures of Using Digital Technologies for Prevention and Investigation of Human Trafficking in Korea</b> Speaker : Mr. Soung, Jea Hyen International Affairs Division Director Institution of Criminology and Justice, Korea
15:00-15:30 ( 30 Mins )	<b>An Overview of the Digital Crime Storm and the Synergy of Civil Protection Agencies</b> Speaker : Ms. Liu, Yu Jun Executive Secretary iWIN Network Content Protection Agency
15:30-15:50 ( 20 Mins )	Refreshment
15:50-17:00 ( 70 Mins )	Commentators : ( 20 Mins ) 1. Ms. Chen, Yi Ling ( 10 Mins ) Secretary General ECPAT Taiwan 2. Ms. Chen, Yu Sian ( 10 Mins ) Social Worker Lead Women in Digital Initiative Open Discussion ( 50 Mins )



# Agenda

Aug 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022 (Wednesday) Venue : Chang Yung-Fa Foundation International Convention Center 11F

Time	Agenda
09:00-09:30	Registration
<b>Session 3 : Seizure and Confiscation of the Human Trafficking Proceeds</b> Moderator : Ms. Wang, Huang Yu Dean Professor College of Law, National Taiwan University	
09:30-09:55 ( 25 Mins )	<b>The Difficulties of Non-Criminal Punitive Assets and Forfeiture and Seizure Enforcement against the Sexual Trafficking Syndicate</b> Speaker : Mr. Darrin L. McCullough [Virtual Presentation] Senior Prosecutor Money Laundering & Forfeiture Unit, Money Laundering & Asset Recovery Section, Department of Justice, U.S.A.
09:55-10:20 ( 25 Mins )	<b>The Specific Acts of Confiscating and Seizing the Human Trafficking Criminal Proceeds in the United Kingdom</b> Speaker : Mr. Robert Richardson Senior Manager Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking Pursue, National Crime Agency, U.K.
10:20-10:45 ( 25 Mins )	<b>The Specific Acts of Confiscating and Seizing the Human Trafficking Criminal Proceeds in Belgium</b> Speaker : Mr. Kenny Van de Perre Prosecutor Prosecutor's office of Antwerp, Belgium
10:45-11:10 ( 25 Mins )	<b>New Mechanism of Confiscating and Seizing Criminal Proceeds and Its Implementation in Taiwan</b> Speaker : Mr. Wang, Shih Fan Associate Professor Department of Law, Taipei University
11:10-11:30 ( 20 Mins )	Refreshment
11:30-12:30 ( 60 Mins )	Commentators : ( 20 Mins ) 1. Mr. Mohammad Sabuj ( 10 Mins ) Barrister, and Lecturer in Law Department of Law and Criminology, Royal Holloway University of London 2. Mr. Shih, Yu Chieh ( 10 Mins ) Judge Criminal Department, Judicial Yuan, R.O.C. Open Discussion ( 40 Mins )

## 議事規則

項目	進行方式
專題演講	每場演講時間依議程進行 結束前五分鐘第一次舉牌提醒 時間終了舉牌提醒
雙向交流	開放與會來賓提問與討論 與會來賓提問均須先舉手 經主席同意後，取得發言權

## Rules of Procedure

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Session	Duration of each lecture depends on the agenda. When there are 5 minutes left, we will hold a sign to notify you of the remaining time. When time's up, we will hold the sign to notify you.
Open Discussion	To give and inquiry, please raise your hand before remark.

# 第一場

## 疫情下人口販運之新趨勢及新興防制對策

### Session 1

#### The Emerging Human Trafficking Trends and Countermeasures during the COVID-19 Pandemic

主持人 行政院防制人口販運及消除種族歧視協調會報委員

履歷 翁燕菁



學歷 法國巴黎第二大學法學博士

現職 國立政治大學政治學系兼創新國際學院副教授

專長 專長為國際人權法，近年研究專注於漁業與人權以及美洲人權保障體系，現任行政院防制人口販運及消除種族歧視協調會報委員、行政院人權保障推動小組委員。

## **Ms. Weng, Yen Ching**

CV of  
Moderator

**Committee Member of the Executive Yuan Coordination  
Committee on Prevention of Human Trafficking and  
Elimination of Racial Discrimination**



**Education**    **Doctor in Law, Université Panthéon-Assas (Paris II)**

**Current**    **Associate Professor at Department of Political Science &**  
**Position**    **International College of Innovation, National Chengchi (Sciences-**  
**po) University**

**Expertise**    **Dr. Weng is specialized in international human rights law and works recently on issues concerning fisheries and human rights as well as Inter-American system of human rights protection. She is currently a member of the Executive Yuan Coordinating Board on Prevention of Human Trafficking& Elimination of Racial Discrimination as well as the Executive Yuan Board for Promotion of Human Rights Protection.**



**疫情下人口販運之新趨勢及挑戰**

**Emerging Trends and Challenges of Human Trafficking  
during the COVID-19 Pandemic**

**主 講 人 美國在臺協會國土安全調查署調查主管**

**盛偉安**

**Speaker Mr. Brian E. Sherota**

**Supervisory Special Agent**

**Homeland Security Investigations, American Institute  
in Taiwan**

主講人 美國在臺協會國土安全調查署調查主管

履歷 盛偉安



簡歷 2021年8月，盛偉安先生抵達臺灣擔任美國在台協會國土安全調查署調查主管，此舉代表著國土安全調查署（HSI）第86個國際辦事處正式成立。身為HSI在臺灣臺北的調查主管，盛偉安先生負責管理HSI在臺灣的所有調查活動和聯絡職責。

在抵達臺北前，盛偉安先生獲派前往邁阿密的HSI，負責管理駐邁阿密國際機場的邊境執法安全特別工作小組（BEST），擔任調查服務組主管。2011年至2017年，盛偉安先生在華盛頓特區的HSI總部擔任數項重要職位，包括HSI執行副局長（EAD）的代理辦公室主任；HSIEAD的辦公室副主任；國際警察首長協會的首屆HSI研究員；美國眾議院的國會研究員，以及HSI國際事務部的事務經理，並支援HSI駐歐洲領事館的工作。

盛偉安先生的調查員生涯從2003年3月開始，當時他被指派到南卡羅來納州哥倫比亞市的調查辦公室，負責調查跨國麻醉藥物和違禁品走私、兒童剝削、幫派/暴力犯罪及人口販運/人口走私相關案件。盛偉安先生於2000年自喬治亞大學畢業，獲得工商管理學士學位。



CV of  
Speaker

**Mr. Brian E. Sherota**  
**Supervisory Special Agent**  
**Homeland Security Investigations, American Institute in**  
**Taiwan**



**Biography** In August 2021, Supervisory Special Agent Brian E. Sherota arrived in Taiwan marking the opening of Homeland Security Investigations' (HSI) 86th international office. As the HSI Supervisory Special Agent in Taipei, Taiwan, Mr. Sherota manages all HSI investigative activities and liaison responsibilities for Taiwan.

Prior to arriving in Taipei, Mr. Sherota was assigned to HSI Miami where he managed a Border Enforcement Security Task Force (BEST) stationed at Miami International Airport and served as the Investigative Services Group Supervisor. From 2011 to 2017, Mr. Sherota served in several key positions at HSI Headquarters in Washington, DC to include acting Chief of Staff to the HSI Executive Associate Director (EAD); Deputy Chief of Staff to the HSI EAD; inaugural HSI Fellow to the International Association of Chiefs of Police; Congressional Fellow – U.S. House of Representatives and as an Operations Manager within HSI's International Operations Division supporting HSI Attaché offices across Europe.

Mr. Sherota began his career as a Special Agent in March 2003, assigned to the Office of Investigations in Columbia, South Carolina where he conducted investigations related to transnational narcotics and contraband smuggling, child exploitation, gangs/violent crime, and human trafficking/human smuggling. In 2000, Mr. Sherota graduated from The University of Georgia earning a Bachelor of Business Administration degree.

HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS

# HSI



SECURING THE HOMELAND FROM TRANSNATIONAL  
THREATS AND CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS

HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS

# HSI



SECURING THE HOMELAND FROM TRANSNATIONAL  
THREATS AND CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS

## 國家安全局調查處介紹

國家安全局調查處 (HSI) 為美國國土安全部主要調查單位，負責調查跨境犯罪和威脅，尤其是利用國際貿易、觀光旅遊和金融等全球性基礎建設從事犯罪的犯罪組織。

## 我們的使命

國家安全局調查處負責調查、破壞和瓦解威脅或試圖利用美國海關和移民法的恐怖、跨境和其他犯罪組織。

## 我們的員工

國家安全局調查處擁有逾 10,400 多名員工，其中包括美國和全球各地辦事處的特勤人員、犯罪分析師、任務支援人員和約聘人員。

國家安全局調查處擁有 7,100 多名特勤人員，多數人被分派至到 HSI 特別調查處 (Special Agent in Charge, SAC) 辦公室或全國 220 多個城市的數個分所。此外還有 2,800 多名負責打擊跨國犯罪組織的聯邦、州和地方重要策略合作夥伴的專案小組官員協助 HSI 國內工作。

HSI 國際部門是國土安全部最大的海外調查機構，由分派至全球美國大使館、領事館和作戰司令部的 220 多名特勤人員主持。國家安全局調查處於全球 50 多個國家設有 80 多個國際辦事處，是美國最大的國際執法單位之一。



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## WHO WE ARE

HSI is the principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, responsible for investigating transnational crime and threats, specifically those criminal organizations that exploit the global infrastructure through which international trade, travel, and finance move.

## OUR MISSION

HSI investigates, disrupts, and dismantles terrorist, transnational, and other criminal organizations that threaten or seek to exploit the customs and immigration laws of the U.S.

## OUR WORKFORCE

HSI's workforce consists of more than 10,400 employees, including special agents, criminal analysts, mission support personnel, and contract staff assigned to offices throughout the U.S. and around the world.

Most of HSI's 7,100+ special agents are assigned to one of HSI's Special Agent in Charge (SAC) offices or multiple sub-offices located in over 220 cities across the nation. HSI's domestic footprint is supplemented by over 2,800 task force officers representing key strategic federal, state, and local partners in the fight to combat transnational criminal organizations.

HSI's international force is DHS's largest investigative presence abroad, anchored by over 220 special agents assigned to U.S. embassies, consulates, and combatant commands around the globe. With over 80 international offices in more than 50 countries, HSI has one of the largest international footprints in U.S. law enforcement.



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# HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS 國內辦事處



30個

美國國內特別調查處 (SAC) 辦公室

225個

國內調查處

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1

# HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS DOMESTIC OFFICES



30

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE  
(SAC) OFFICES ACROSS THE U.S.

225

DOMESTIC FIELD OFFICES

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1

# HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS 國際辦事處



Homeland Security Investigations  
International Operational Areas of Responsibility

- ◆ MAIN (HQ)
- ◆ Liaison (Local (L))
- △ (HQ Only)
- Locally Employed Staff
- SOO Liaison



**80+個**  
位於全球53個國家的辦公室

**458名**  
海外派駐人員

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# HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS INTERNATIONAL OFFICES



Homeland Security Investigations  
International Operational Areas of Responsibility

- ◆ MAIN (HQ)
- ◆ Liaison (Local (L))
- △ (HQ Only)
- Locally Employed Staff
- SOO Liaison



**80+**  
OFFICES LOCATED IN 53  
COUNTRIES AROUND THE  
WORLD

**458**  
PERSONNEL ASSIGNED  
OVERSEAS

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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
2020/21會計年度人口販運案件



 2,058起  
主動發掘案例

 4,106名  
逮捕人犯

 727人  
定罪

 922人  
經確認/協助之販運  
受害者

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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
HUMAN TRAFFICKING CASES FY2020-21



 2,058  
CASES INITIATED

 4,106  
CRIMINAL ARRESTS

 727  
CONVICTIONS

 922  
HT VICTIMS  
IDENTIFIED/  
ASSISTED

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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
防制人口販運

國家安全局調查處主導之人口販運防制中心

2020年10月，國土安全部成立了人口販運防制中心(CCHT)，利用國家安全局調查處在人口販運和強迫勞動調查方面的行動專業，推動「整體政府」(whole-of-government)方法來打擊犯罪。由國家安全局調查處主導的人口販運防制中心旨在強化調查協調，提升公眾意識和公共宣傳成效，支援受害者援助計劃，提供專業培訓，並促進與重要利害關係人的夥伴關係。



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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
COUNTERING HUMAN TRAFFICKING

HSI-LED CENTER FOR COUNTERING HUMAN TRAFFICKING

In October 2020, DHS launched the Center for Countering Human Trafficking (CCHT), which capitalizes on HSI's operational expertise in human trafficking and forced labor investigations and promotes a whole-of-government approach to combating these crimes. The HSI-led CCHT enhances investigative coordination, increases public outreach awareness and effectiveness, supports victim assistance programs, provides specialized training, and increases partnerships with key stakeholders.



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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
 國土安全部人口販運防制中心



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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
 DHS CENTER FOR COUNTERING HUMAN TRAFFICKING



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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
國土安全部人口販運防制中心

工作使命：

透過整合國土安全部的能力和專業知識，促進打擊人口販運的執法行動、保護受害者並強化預防工作

預防 • 保護 • 追訴 • 夥伴

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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
DHS CENTER FOR COUNTERING HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Mission:




*To advance counter human trafficking law enforcement operations, protect victims, and enhance prevention efforts by aligning DHS' capabilities and expertise*

PREVENTION • PROTECTION • PROSECUTION • PARTNERSHIP

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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
國土安全部人口販運防制中心

人口販運防制中心利用國土安全部的資源和權限達成下列目標：

-  主動辨識、破壞和瓦解複雜的國內和**跨境人口販運組織**，並將其對國家安全和公共安全構成的風險降至最低。
-  採取以**受害者為中心**的執法方法，辨識和穩定受害者心情與防制、調查和追訴販運者同樣重要
-  防止**強迫勞動生產的商品**進口到美國，並加快起訴從此類強迫勞動中獲益之犯罪者

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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
DHS CENTER FOR COUNTERING HUMAN TRAFFICKING

The Center leverages DHS resources and authorities to:

-  Proactively identify, disrupt and dismantle complex domestic and **cross-border human trafficking organizations** and minimize the risk they pose to national security and public safety.
-  Employ a **victim-centered approach** to enforcement, whereby equal value is placed on the identification and stabilization of victims and on the deterrence, investigation, and prosecution of traffickers.
-  Prevent the importation into the United States of **goods produced by forced labor** and facilitate the prosecution of those criminally benefitting from such forced labor

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## HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS

### 以受害者為中心，認識創傷

「以受害者為中心」意指...

- 了解受害者身為重要關鍵證人的角色
- 注重維護個人權利
- 賦權受害者成為主動參與者
- 盡量減少二度創傷
- 幫助弱勢受害者轉變成為有能力的倖存者

「認識創傷」意指...

- 了解創傷對個人以及協助他們的專業人員在生理、社會和情感方面的影響
- 正視創傷的普遍程度
- 認識創傷對參與計劃、組織或系統的每個人的影響，包括本身的人員在內
- 將知識付諸實踐

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## HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS

### VICTIM-CENTERED, TRAUMA-INFORMED

“Victim-Centered” Means...

- Recognizing the victim’s central role as key witness
- Focusing on vindicating individual rights
- Empowering the victim as an active participant
- Minimizing re-traumatization
- Facilitating transformation of a vulnerable victim to an empowered survivor

“Trauma-Informed” Means...

- Understanding the physical, social, and emotional impact of trauma on the individual, as well as professionals who work with them
- Realizing the prevalence of trauma
- Recognizing how trauma affects all individuals involved with the program, organization, or system, including its own workforce
- Responding by putting this knowledge into practice

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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
受害者援助方案 (VAP)

受害者援助方案的使命是支援國家安全局調查處，並在聯邦犯罪受害者經歷司法程序時為其提供協助。

關鍵人員：

受害者援助專家 (VAS)

刑事偵訊專家 (FIS)

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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (VAP)

The Victim Assistance Program's mission is to support Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) and aid victims of federal crimes as they move through the judicial process.

Key Roles:

Victim Assistance Specialist (VAS)

Forensic Interview Specialist (FIS)

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## HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS 受害者移民救濟

**繼續居留 (Continued Presence)** – 提供給非公民的臨時移民援助，經執法部門判定為「嚴重形式的人口販運」受害者，同時可能是調查案件的潛在證人。

**T簽證 (T-Visa)** - 暫時性移民優待，當受害者協助執法單位調查或起訴人口販運案件時，部分嚴重形式的人口販運受害者可在美國居留長達 4 年。T 非移民身份也適用於人口販運受害者部分符合條件的家庭成員

**U簽證 (U-Visa)** - U 非移民身份專門適用於遭受精神或身體虐待並協助執法單位或政府官員調查或起訴犯罪活動的部分犯罪受害者。

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## HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS IMMIGRATION RELIEF FOR VICTIMS

**Continued Presence** – a temporary immigration designation provided to non-citizens identified by law enforcement as victims of a “severe form of trafficking in persons” who may be potential witnesses in an investigation.

**T-Visa** - Temporary immigration benefit that enables certain victims of a severe form of human trafficking to remain in the United States for up to 4 years when the victim has assisted law enforcement in an investigation or prosecution of human trafficking. T nonimmigrant status is also available for certain qualifying family members of trafficking victims

**U-Visa** - U nonimmigrant status is set aside for victims of certain crimes who have suffered mental or physical abuse and are helpful to law enforcement or government officials in the investigation or prosecution of criminal activity.

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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
國土安全部人口販運防制資源



**販賣人口的定義為：**  
• 性販賣，在此過程中透過強制、欺詐或脅迫引誘性交易，或童  
販行引  
或童

**販賣人口與走私**  
人口販運的定義為將人員輸入美國境  
內，涉及故意規避移民法律，這種犯  
罪包括把非法外國人帶入美國以及非

**Trafficking Indicators**

- ☐ Has the victim or family been threatened with harm if the victim attempts to escape?
- ☐ Has the victim been threatened with deportation or law enforcement action?
- ☐ Has the victim been harmed or deprived of food, water, sleep, medical care, or other life necessities?
- ☐ Can the victim freely contact friends or family?
- ☐ Can the victim a juvenile engaged in commercial sex?
- ☐ Is the victim allowed to socialize or attend religious services?

Report Suspicious Activity: 1-866-DHS-2-ICE (1-866-347-2433)  
www.dhs.gov/bluecampaign

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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
DHS COUNTER HUMAN TRAFFICKING RESOURCES



**販賣人口的定義為：**  
• 性販賣，在此過程中透過強制、欺詐或脅迫引誘性交易，或童  
販行引  
或童

**販賣人口與走私**  
人口販運的定義為將人員輸入美國境  
內，涉及故意規避移民法律，這種犯  
罪包括把非法外國人帶入美國以及非

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www.dhs.gov/bluecampaign

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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
兒童網路監護專案 Project iGuardian



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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
Project iGuardian



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HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS  
國家安全局調查處 - 台北辦公室

Brian Sherota

特勤人員督導

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Investigator

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*Note*

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**疫情下澳洲人口販運之新興犯罪態樣及因應對策**

**Emerging Trafficking Patterns and Countermeasures in  
Australia during the COVID-19 Pandemic**

**[視訊 / Virtual Presentation]**

**主 講 人 澳洲聯邦警察署北區指揮部**

**防制人口販運及兒童性剝削組組長**

**Ms. Jayne Crossling**

**Speaker Ms. Jayne Crossling**

**Detective Superintendent**

**ACCCE and Human Exploitation Northern Command,  
Australian Federal Police**

主講人

澳洲聯邦警察署北區指揮部  
防制人口販運及兒童性剝削組組長

履歷

**Ms. Jayne Crossling**



簡歷

**Jayne Crossling** 已於澳洲聯邦員警署服務 32 年，曾在許多地區調查各種犯罪類型。過去五年，她除了負責帶領專門調查人口販運和網路兒童性剝削的團隊外，也帶領針對兒少網路傷害的預防與教育措施的團隊。**Jayne Crossling** 組長是澳洲聯邦員警署人口販運犯罪態樣的全國負責人。

**Jayne** 有新英格蘭大學社會科學（心理學）學士學位，和澳洲國立大學社會研究（人口學）碩士學位。

CV of  
Speaker

**Ms. Jayne Crossling**  
**Detective Superintendent**  
**ACCCE and Human Exploitation Northern Command,**  
**Australian Federal Police**



**Biography** **Detective Superintendent Jayne Crossling has been a member of the AFP for 32 years. Over that time, she has worked across a number of crime types and locations, and for the past five years has been responsible for the oversight of teams investigating human trafficking and online child sexual exploitation, as well as teams responsible for prevention and education initiatives to address online harms to young people. She is the national lead for the human trafficking crime type for the AFP.**

**Jayne holds a Bachelor degree in Social Science (Psychology) (University of New England) and a Masters degree in Social Research (Demography)(Australian National University).**



**AFP**  
AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL POLICE

POLICING FOR  
A SAFER AUSTRALIA

**COVID-19疫情期間澳洲新興販運模式與因應對策**

**AFP偵緝組長Jayne Crossling**

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**AFP**  
AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL POLICE

POLICING FOR  
A SAFER AUSTRALIA

**Emerging trafficking patterns and countermeasures in  
Australia during the COVID-19 pandemic**

**Detective Superintendent Jayne Crossling**

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# 人口販運概述



請注意，本簡報包含**具有版權資料**，未經澳洲聯邦警察署防制人口販運組長之明示許可，不得以任何方式使用。



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# HUMAN TRAFFICKING OVERVIEW



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## 來源國、過境國和目的國

- 來源國 – 受害者原籍國
- 過境國 – 受害者前往目的國途中過境的國家
- 目的國 – 受害者將遭到剝削之處



過去一般將澳洲視為目的國



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## SOURCE, TRANSIT AND DESTINATION COUNTRIES

- **Source countries** – victim's country of origin
- **Transit countries** – victim transits through country on way to destination
- **Destination countries** – location where victim will be exploited



Australia traditionally considered a **destination** country



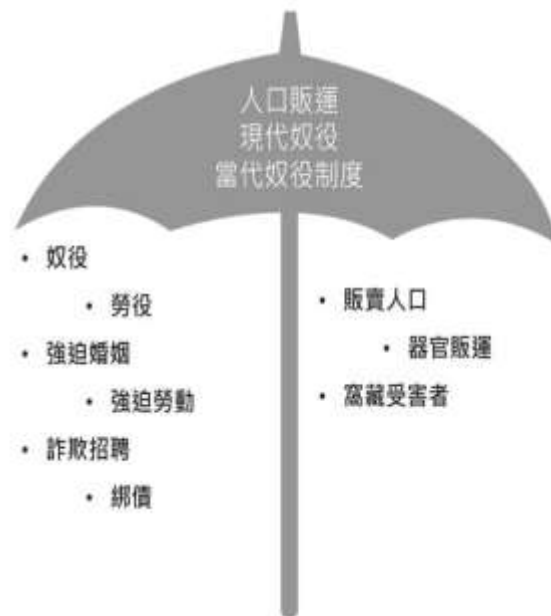
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## 專有名詞

人口販運（有時稱現代奴役制）為所有人口販運、奴役和類似奴役的犯罪類型總稱。

此類犯罪為聯邦罪行，通常由澳洲聯邦警察署負責指揮州或地區執法單位進行偵緝。



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## TERMINOLOGY

Human Trafficking (sometimes called Modern Day Slavery) is an umbrella term that refers to all the human trafficking, slavery and slavery-like crime types.

These crime are *Commonwealth* crimes and AFP generally have the lead over state or territory law enforcement.



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## 人口販運、奴役和類似奴役的犯罪類型

第 270 條  
奴役和類似奴役之犯行

- 奴役
- 勞役
- 強迫勞動
- 強迫婚姻
- 詐欺招聘
- 綁債

第 271 條  
人口販賣罪

- 販賣人口
- 器官販運
- 窩藏受害者

《1995年刑法》(聯邦法)

官方資料



## HUMAN TRAFFICKING, SLAVERY AND SLAVERY-LIKE OFFENCE TYPES

Division 270  
Slavery and slavery-like offences

- Slavery
- Servitude
- Forced labour
- Forced marriage
- Deceptive recruiting
- Debt bondage

Division 271  
Trafficking in persons offences

- Trafficking in persons
- Organ trafficking
- Harboursing a victim

Criminal Code Act 1995 (Commonwealth Act)

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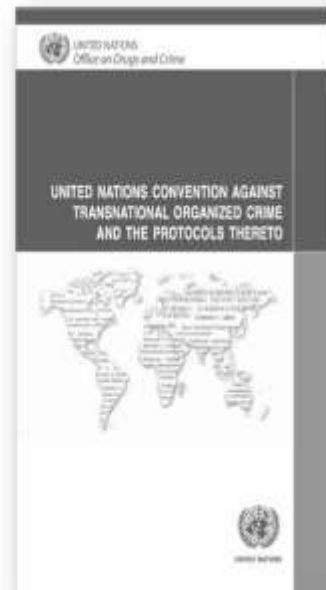
## 聯合國 – 人口販運議定書



**United Nations**

Office on Drugs and Crime

- 聯合國打擊跨國組織犯罪公約及其議定書
- **禁止、預防及懲治販運人口 (特別是婦女及兒童) 議定書**
- 澳洲已簽署議定書



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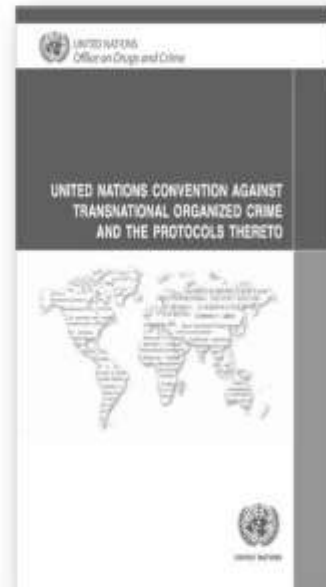
## UNITED NATIONS – TRAFFICKING PROTOCOL



**United Nations**

Office on Drugs and Crime

- United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organised Crime and the Protocols thereto
- ***Protocol to suppress, prevent and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children.***
- Australia is a signatory to the protocol



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## 澳洲人口販運和奴役案件「黑數」

2019年，澳洲犯罪學研究所進行研究，並獲得下列結論：



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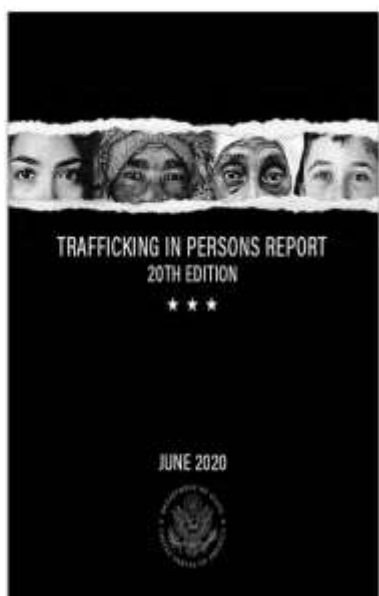
## The 'dark figure' of human trafficking and slavery in Australia

In 2019, the Australian Institute of Criminology conducted research that concluded:



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## 人口販運 (TIP) 報告



人口販運報告每年由美國國務院發布  
主要針對各國防制人口販運的積極態度進行評等

評等分級：

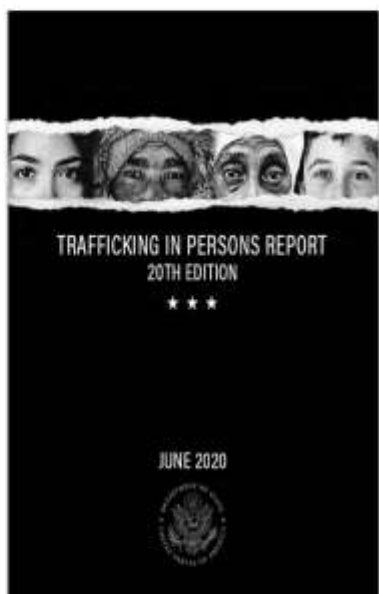
- 第一級
- 第二級
- 第二級觀察名單
- 第三級

澳洲獲評為第一級



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## TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS REPORT (TIP REPORT)



TIP Report put out annually by US Department of State.

Ratings for countries in their proactive attitude to Human Trafficking.

Tier Ratings:

- Tier 1
- Tier 2
- Tier 2 Watch List
- Tier 3

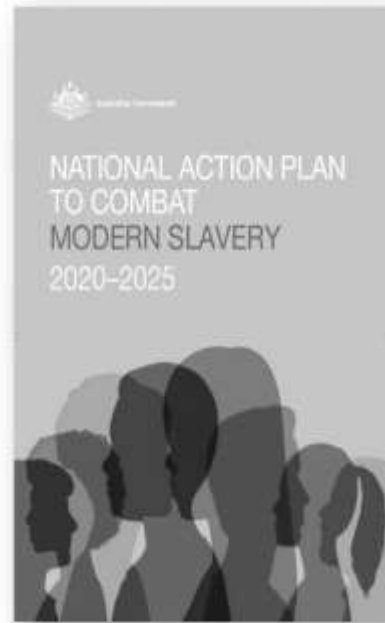
Australia is Tier 1



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## 2020-2025年打擊現代奴役國家行動計畫

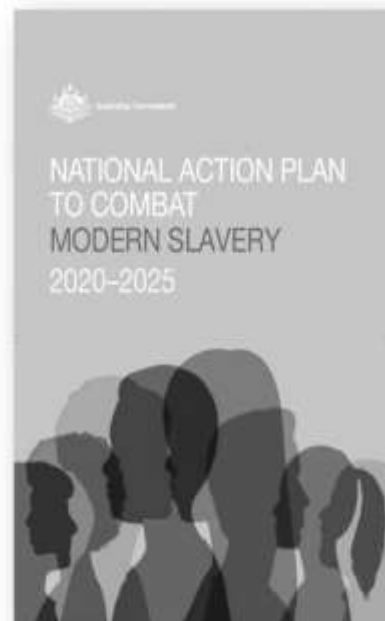
2020年12月，澳洲整體國家行動計畫推出，取代了2015-2019年打擊人口販運與奴役國家行動計畫



官方資料

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN TO COMBAT MODERN SLAVERY 2020-2025

The whole-of-Australian government National Action Plan launched in December 2020 replaced the *National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking and Slavery 2015-2019*



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# 國家行動計畫 - COVID相關內容



## 支持賦權

專門打造的資訊與增加支援管道增加將有助於賦權受害者與倖存者重建生活。這便是為何我們針對現行的支援、保護、防護和補救辦法進行目標性審核的原因。目標性審核將可確保我們持續因應受害者與倖存者所面臨的新興議題與挑戰，如Covid-19的影響等。

我們將開發可強化公民保護和補救辦法的模型，持續擴展現有支援，為處於強迫婚姻或面臨強迫婚姻風險的個人提供支援。

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官方資料

# NAP CONTENT RELEVANT TO COVID



## Support that empowers

Increased access to tailored information and support will empower victims and survivors to rebuild their lives. This is why we will undertake a targeted review of existing support, protections, defences and remedies. A targeted review will also ensure we continue to respond to emerging issues and challenges facing victims and survivors, including the impacts of COVID-19.

We will build on existing support for individuals in or at risk of forced marriage by developing a model for enhanced civil protections and remedies.



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# 國家行動計畫 - COVID相關內容

## 現代奴役研究

我們必須持續深入了解澳洲及海外的現代奴役實際情況，為了建立防制現代奴役的證據基礎，我們將針對下列全新及新興議題進行研究：



- 澳洲現代奴役因Covid-19疫情而引發的新風險及長期風險
- 澳洲現代奴役之多重與交叉驅動因素
- 罪犯與犯罪方法，包含使用科技來加深現代奴役
- 預防強迫婚姻的方法，以及
- 因應供應鏈現代奴役的良好作法

全新與新興議題研究有助於推動現代奴役之實證因應，讓我們能有效量身打造防制這些犯罪的計畫。現代奴役對研究中的婦女和兒童的嚴重影響也將納入考量，以確保我們的計畫能妥善因應婦女與兒童的特殊需求。



官方資料

# NAP CONTENT RELEVANT TO COVID

## Research on modern slavery

We must continue to build our understanding of modern slavery practices in Australia and abroad. To build our evidence base to combat modern slavery, we will conduct research on new and emerging issues including:



- new and long-term risks of modern slavery in Australia caused by the COVID-19 pandemic
- multiple and intersectional drivers of modern slavery in Australia
- offenders and criminal methodologies, including the use of technology to facilitate modern slavery
- methods to prevent forced marriage, and
- good-practice response to modern slavery in supply chains.

Research on new and emerging issues promotes an evidence-based response to modern slavery and allows us to tailor initiatives effectively to combat these crimes. We will also consider the disproportionate impact of modern slavery crimes on women and children in our research, to ensure our initiatives respond to the unique needs of women and children.



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## 澳洲聯邦警察署疫情期間因應方式

- 雪梨和墨爾本封城——最大城市與最主要的舉報來源
- 國際旅行限制人們方便進出澳洲遭剝削的機會
- 擔心受害者無法舉報或由其他人代為舉報，以及第一線人員與受害者平常的接觸機會減少



官方資料

## AFP RESPONSE DURING THE PANDEMIC

- Lock downs in Sydney and Melbourne – the largest cities and largest source of reports
- International travel restrictions had limited the opportunity to facilitate the movement of people into and out of Australia for exploitation
- Concerns that victims would not have the ability to report, or have someone report on their behalf, and usual opportunities for frontline members to intersect with victims was reduced



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## 澳洲聯邦警察署疫情期間因應方式

- 澳洲聯邦警察署將人員與其他COVID因應工作「隔離」——讓他們能隨時對潛在受害者的舉報做出反應
- 調查員使用Zoom等技術方式來與評估潛在受害者安全聯繫，以提供支援。
- 擔憂疫情增加環境較弱勢（包括經濟困難、家暴風險和放學後無人監督）的個人遭受人口販運和現代奴役的風險。
- COVID-19期間，澳洲聯邦警察署將有部分受害者遣返回澳洲。



官方資料

## AFP RESPONSE DURING THE PANDEMIC

- AFP left members 'quarantined' from other COVID response duties – as such they were at all times available to respond to a report of a possible victim
- investigators used technological options such as Zoom to safely access and assess possible victims for support
- concerns the pandemic increased the risks of human trafficking and modern slavery for individuals in vulnerable circumstances, including financial hardship, family violence risks and the removal of oversight following the closure of schools.
- the AFP had a number of victims repatriated back to Australia during COVID-19.



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## 澳洲聯邦警察署疫情期間因應措方式

- 儘管疫情期間遣返流程較緩慢，調查過程也深具挑戰，但也證明了非政府組織和政府能夠更緊密合作，實現彼此的共同目標。
- 澳洲疫情爆發的前六個月，澳洲聯邦警察署收到的強迫婚姻舉報數量減少了 **62%**。
- 據澳洲聯邦警察署觀察，2020-2021年會計年度後續幾季，強迫婚姻舉報案件數再次回到疫情爆發前水準。



官方資料

## AFP RESPONSE DURING THE PANDEMIC

- whilst the process of repatriation was slowed and the investigation process was challenging during the pandemic, it has also demonstrated the ability for NGOs and Government to work more closely together to achieve our common objectives.
- in the first six months of the pandemic in Australia, there was a **62% reduction** in the number of Forced Marriage reports received by the AFP.
- the AFP observed a return of pre-COVID-19 reporting of forced marriages for the subsequent quarters during the 2020-2021 financial year.



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# 舉報來源?

- 州和地區執法單位
- 醫院和醫生
- 非政府組織
- 學校教師
- 澳洲邊防署
- 公平工作調查專員署



官方資料

# WHERE DO OUR REPORTS ORIGINATE?

- State and territory law enforcement
- Hospitals and medical practitioners
- NGOs
- School teachers
- Australian Border Force
- Fair Work Ombudsman

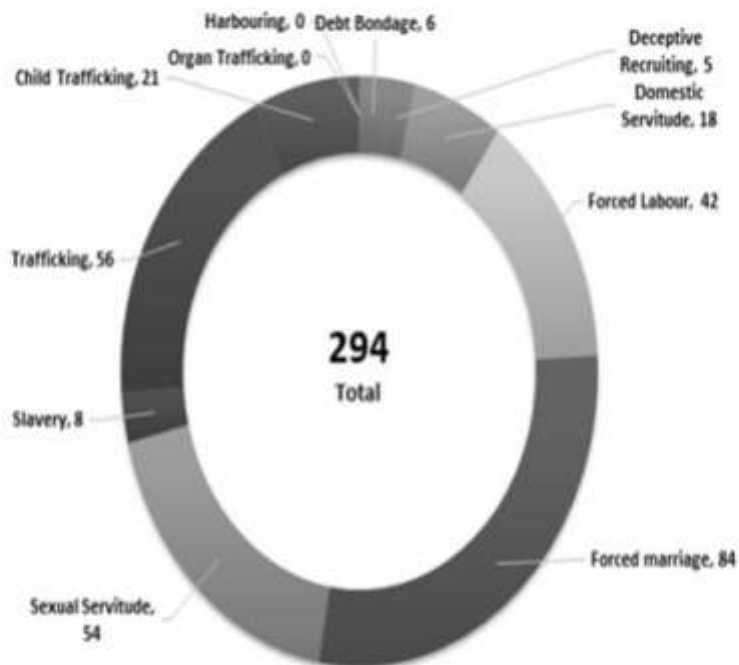


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## 2021/2022會計年度澳洲聯邦警察署接獲舉報案件



## REPORTS TO THE AFP 2021/2022 FY



## 今年澳洲聯邦警察署所接獲的人口販運舉報案件數比去年增加了 31%

人口販運和兒童販運舉報數顯著上升，遠高於疫情前水準，人口販運成長了 100%，出境販運增加了 131%

在最近會計年度的所有舉報案中，強迫婚姻佔比最高，高達 28%。

2020/21會計年間，COVID-19可能幫助減少了強迫婚姻和出境販運的舉報案件，但在最近的會計年度舉報數字再度上升。

隨著國際航班全面復飛，我們預期強迫婚姻和出境販運的舉報案件將會增加。



官方資料

## This financial year compared to last has seen a 31% increase in the number of **human trafficking reports to the AFP**

Trafficking and child trafficking reports have seen a marked increase, rising 100% for trafficking and 131% increase for exit trafficking. Well above pre-COVID levels

At 28% forced marriage reports account for the largest number of reports for the most recent FY.

In the 2020/21 FY, COVID-19 likely contributed to the reduction of **forced marriage** and **exit trafficking** reports, but the numbers were surpassed in the most recent FY.

As we move to the full resumption of **international flights**, we expect to see an increase in reports of forced marriage and exit trafficking.



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## 人口販運現況 – 媒體報導



官方資料

## CURRENT TRAFFICKING - MEDIA



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## 受害者援助

### 販運受害者支援計劃 (STPP)

- 澳洲聯邦警察署轉介販運受害者至此計畫
- 澳洲紅十字會協助推動該計畫
- 為受害者提供支援，包含住宿、諮詢和法律諮詢

### 簽證制度

- 過橋簽證 (BVF) – 評估
- 過橋簽證 (BVF) – 協助
- 推薦居留簽證

### 非政府組織 (NGOs)

- ACRATH
- Project Respect 友愛總動員
- Anti-Slavery Australia



After being enslaved as a domestic servant from the age of seven and horribly abused for five years, this young survivor was displayed to the news media by the police. Released on bail, her traffickers have absconded and are currently fugitives from justice.

照片取自《2013年人口販運報告》

## 官方資料



## VICTIM SUPPORT

### Support for Trafficked People Program (STPP)

- AFP refers suspected victims onto this program
- Australian Red Cross facilitates the program
- Victims provided with support including accommodation, counselling, legal advice

### Visa Regime

- BVF – assessment
- BVF – assisting
- Referred stay visa

### Non-government Organisations (NGOs)

- ACRATH
- Project Respect
- Anti-Slavery Australia



After being enslaved as a domestic servant from the age of seven and horribly abused for five years, this young survivor was displayed to the news media by the police. Released on bail, her traffickers have absconded and are currently fugitives from justice.

Photographs from TIP Report 2013

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## 販運受害者支援計劃 - 澳洲聯邦警察署職務

此類犯罪受害者需要專業協助，因此，  
澳洲聯邦警察署有責任確保將他們轉介  
到適當的支援網絡。

販運受害者支援計劃 (STPP)

只有澳洲聯邦警察署能夠轉介受害者至STPP



官方資料

## ROLE OF THE AFP – SUPPORT FOR TRAFFICKED PEOPLE PROGRAM

Victims of this crime type require  
specialised support and it is **the  
responsibility of the AFP to ensure they  
are referred** to the appropriate support  
network.

Support for Trafficked People Program (STPP)

**Only AFP** can refer victims to the STPP



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認識人口販運和奴役相關資訊

人口販運專門指揮部



官方資料



HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SLAVERY  
INFORMATION AND AWARENESS

Human Trafficking Specialist Command



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# 歡迎提問

[HT-National-Team-Leader@afp.gov.au](mailto:HT-National-Team-Leader@afp.gov.au)



官方資料

# QUESTIONS?

[HT-National-Team-Leader@afp.gov.au](mailto:HT-National-Team-Leader@afp.gov.au)



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POLICING FOR  
A SAFER AUSTRALIA

官方資料



POLICING FOR  
A SAFER AUSTRALIA

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印尼對海外移工在疫情下之防制人口販運規範與  
在臺之安置保護措施

**Indonesia's Anti-Trafficking Regulations for Indonesian  
Migrant Workers and Measures of Placement and  
Protection for Indonesian Trafficking Victims in Taiwan**

主 講 人 印尼駐臺代表處勞工分析組組長

**Mr. Noerman Adhiguna**

**Speaker Mr. Noerman Adhiguna**

**Chief of Subdivision, Labor Department**

**Indonesian Economic and Trade Office to Taipei**

主講人 印尼駐臺代表處勞工分析組組長

履歷 **Mr. Noerman Adhiguna**

- 學歷
- ◆ 2003 年-紐西蘭梅西大學奧克蘭分校-經濟學系商業和行政管理研究所文憑
  - ◆ 2001 年-紐西蘭梅西大學奧克蘭分校-經濟學系商業研究學士
  - ◆ 1997 年-紐西蘭國際學院高中部畢業，獲得大學獎學金資格
  - ◆ 1996 年-紐西蘭奧克蘭亞伯特山重點高中
  - ◆ 1996 年-印尼雅加達卡尼修斯學院高中部
  - ◆ 1994 年-印尼雅加達卡尼修斯學院國中部

- 經歷
- ◆ 2020 年 1 月-印尼駐臺代表處勞工分析組組長
  - ◆ 2018 年 12 月-2019 年 12 月-印尼西努沙登加拉省馬塔蘭市 BP2MI 技術執行組代理組長
  - ◆ 2016 年 8 月-2019 年 12 月-印尼西努沙登加拉省馬塔蘭市 BP2MI 技術執行組課長
  - ◆ 2013 年 6 月-2016 年 7 月-印尼駐臺代表處勞工部高級助理
  - ◆ 2010 年 4 月-2013 年 5 月-印尼西努沙登加拉省馬塔蘭市 BP2MI 技術執行組課長助理
  - ◆ 2004 年-印尼共和國國會議員助理（編號：A-496）
  - ◆ 2005 年-2009 年-印尼 PT. Era Palapa Nusantara 公司董事
  - ◆ 2006 年-2008 年-印尼 Dharma Andigha 法律學院經濟學講師
  - ◆ 2003 年- 2004 年-紐西蘭全球鋼鐵有限公司董事
  - ◆ 2001 年-2003 年-紐西蘭全球鋼鐵製造有限公司董事



CV of **Mr. Noerman Adhiguna**  
Speaker **Chief of Subdivision, Labor Department**

**Indonesian Economic and Trade Office to Taipei**

- Education
- ♦ **Postgraduate Diploma in Business and Administration - in Economics, Massey University Auckland – New Zealand – 2003**
  - ♦ **Bachelor of Business Studies in Economics Massey University Auckland – New Zealand – 2001**
  - ♦ **Diploma, Bursary Qualification/ High School New Zealand International College – 1997**
  - ♦ **High School Mount Albert Grammar School, Auckland, New Zealand – 1996**
  - ♦ **High School Canisius College, Jakarta, Indonesia – 1996**
  - ♦ **Junior High School Canisius College, Jakarta, Indonesia – 1994**
- Experience
- ♦ **Indonesian Economic and Trade Office to Taipei, Analysts of Labor – January 2020**
  - ♦ **Technical Implementation Unit of BP2MI Mataram, West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia, Acting Head – December 2018 – December 2019**
  - ♦ **Technical Implementation Unit of BP2MI Mataram, West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia, Section Chief – August 2016 – December 2019**
  - ♦ **Indonesian Economic and Trade Office to Taipei, Senior Assistant of Labor Dept – June 2013 – July 2016**
  - ♦ **Technical Implementation Unit of BP2MI Mataram, West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesi, Assistant to Section Chief – April 2010 – May 2013**
  - ♦ **People's Representative Council of The Republic of Indonesia, Assistant to MP(No. A-496) – 2004**
  - ♦ **PT. Era Palapa Nusantara, Indonesia, Director 2005 – 2009**
  - ♦ **Dharma Andigha College of Law, Indonesia, Economics Lecturer 2006 - 2008**
  - ♦ **Global Steel Ltd, New Zealand, Director 2003 – 2004**
  - ♦ **Global Steel Fabrication Ltd, New Zealand, Director 2001 – 2003**



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與談人 行政院防制人口販運及消除種族歧視協調會報委員

履歷 林盈君



學歷 英國 NEWCASTLE 大學社會學和社會政策學博士

現職 中央警察大學國境警察學系助理教授

- 經歷
- ◆ 助理教授 | 中國文化大學社會福利系 | 2010-2011
  - ◆ 博士後研究員 | 國立台灣大學社會工作學系 | 2010
  - ◆ 社工師 | 婦女救援基金會|2004-2005
  - ◆ 社工師 | 北市家庭暴力暨性侵害防治中心|2003

- 專長
- ◆ 行政院人權保障推動小組第 15 屆委員(任期 1080801-1100731)
  - ◆ 行政院防制人口販運及消除種族歧視協調會報第八屆委員(110/2/2-112/2/1)
  - ◆ 內政部移民署跨國境婚姻媒合管理審查小組委員(任期 1100101-1111231)
  - ◆ 移民署新住民發展基金委員
  - ◆ 考試院命題委員
  - ◆ 海巡署政府資訊公開委員
  - ◆ 教育部人權教育諮詢暨資源中心顧問

學術專長 移民政策、人口販運、社會工作

## **Ms. Lin, Ying Chun**

CV of  
Commentator

**Committee Member of the Executive Yuan Coordination  
Committee on Prevention of Human Trafficking and  
Elimination of Racial Discrimination**



**Current Position**      **Assistant Professor, Department of Border Police, Central Police University**

**Education**          **PhD in Sociology and Social Policy, Newcastle University, UK**

- Services**
- ♦ **Member of the 15th Human Rights Task Force, Executive Yuan (20190801-20210731)**
  - ♦ **Member of the 8th Executive Yuan Coordination Committee on Prevention of Human Trafficking Prevention and Elimination of Racial Discrimination Racism Coordination Meeting (20210202-20230201)**
  - ♦ **Member of the International Matchmaking Management and Review Task Force, National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior (20210101-20221231)**
  - ♦ **Committee Member of the New Immigrants Development Fund, National Immigration Agency**
  - ♦ **Question Drafter, Examination Yuan**

- ♦ **Member, Freedom of Government Information Committee, Coast Guard Administration**
  - ♦ **Advisor, Human Rights Education Advisory and Resources Center, Ministry of Education**
- Experience
- ♦ **Assistant Professor | Department of Social Welfare, Chinese Culture University | 2010-2011**
  - ♦ **Postdoctoral Research Fellow | Department of Social Work, National Taiwan University | 2010**
  - ♦ **Social Worker | Taipei Women's Rescue Foundation | 2004-2005**
  - ♦ **Social Worker | Taipei City Center for Prevention of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault | 2003**
- Expertise
- Immigration Policy, Human Trafficking, Social Work**

與談人 美國國務院監督及打擊人口販運辦公室駐辦官員

履歷 **Mr. Patrick LM Read**

待補充

**Mr. Patrick LM Read**

CV of

**Foreign Affairs Officer**

Commentator

**Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons,  
U.S.A.**

TBC







## 第二場

### 數位科技在人口販運上所扮演之角色

#### Session 2

#### The Role of Digital Technology in Human Trafficking

主持人 行政院防制人口販運及消除種族歧視協調會報委員

履歷 李凱莉

學歷 ♦ 東海大學社會學研究所碩士

現職 ♦ 財團法人勵馨社會福利事業基金會 移住者服務中心主任

現任 ♦ 行政院防制人口販運及消除種族歧視協調會報第八屆委員 (110/2/2-112/2/1)  
♦ 內政部移民署跨國境婚姻媒合管理審查小組委員 (1100101-1111231)  
♦ 勞動部 110 年度私立就業服務機構從事跨國人力仲介服務品質評鑑諮詢小組委員  
♦ 基隆市政府兒少性剝削防制諮詢會諮詢委員(109 度迄今)

經歷 ♦ 遊戲分級適切性評議會委員(105-106 年度依兒童及少年福利與權益保障法辦理)  
♦ 香港中文大學、浸會大學、台灣大學、台北大學及東海大學等校實習督導  
♦ 勵馨基金會社工督導、研發專員及國際事務專員  
♦ 財團法人台灣基督長老教會高雄中會事工幹事  
♦ 行政院青輔會專案執行

專長 人口販運防制、外國籍被害人服務、移工人權及兒少性剝削防制

## **Ms. Lee, Kai Li**

CV of  
Moderator

### **Committee Member of the Executive Yuan Coordination Committee on Prevention of Human Trafficking and Elimination of Racial Discrimination**

- Education ♦ **Master, Graduate Institute of Department of Sociology, Tunghai University**
- Current Position ♦ **Director, Migrant Service Center, The Garden of Hope Foundation**
- Incumbent ♦ **Member of the 8th Session of the Committee Meeting on the Prevention of Human Trafficking and Elimination of Racial Discrimination, Executive Yuan (Feb 2, 2021-Feb 1, 2023)**
- ♦ **Member of Cross-Border Marriage Matchmaking Management Review Panel, National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior (Jan 1, 2021-Dec 31, 2022)**
- ♦ **Member of the 2021 Advisory Panel on Quality Assessment of Transnational Manpower Intermediation Services of Private Employment Service Agencies, Ministry of Labor**
- ♦ **Member of Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention Advisory Committee, Keelung Municipal Government, FY 2020**
- Experience ♦ **Member of the Annual Game Classification Appropriateness Review Board, 2016-2017 (based on The Protection of Children and Youths Welfare and Rights Act)**
- ♦ **Field Supervisor at the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong Baptist University, National Taiwan University, Taipei University and Tunghai University**
- ♦ **Supervisor, New Taipei City Foreign Worker Shelter Center, The Garden of Hope Foundation**
- ♦ **Coordinator, Research and Development Division, The Garden of Hope Foundation**
- ♦ **Coordinator of International Affairs, The Garden of Hope Foundation**
- ♦ **Secretary, Taiwan Presbyterian Church, Kaohsiung Office**
- ♦ **Project Coordinator, National Youth Commission, Executive Yuan**
- Expertise ♦ **Human Trafficking and Child Sexual Exploitation Issues, Child Welfare**

# Note

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**臺灣數位科技發展下的人口販運犯罪趨勢及挑戰**

**Emerging Trends and Challenges of Human Trafficking  
under the Development of Digital Technology in Taiwan**

**主 講 人 內政部警政署刑事警察局隊長張伊君**

**Ms. Chang, Yi Chun**

**Speaker Ms. Chang, Yi Chun**

**Squadron Chief**

**9<sup>th</sup> Investigation Corps, Criminal Investigation Bureau,  
National Police Agency**

主講人 內政部警政署刑事警察局隊長

履歷 張伊君

學歷 國立台灣大學資訊管理學系博士候選人

現職 刑事警察局偵查第九大隊隊長

專長 犯罪網絡分析、電腦網路犯罪偵查、電信詐欺偵查、兒少性剝削案件



**Ms. Chang, Yi Chun**

CV of  
Speaker

**Squadron Chief**

**9<sup>th</sup> Investigation Corps, Criminal Investigation Bureau,  
National Police Agency**

Education **Doctoral candidate, National Taiwan University of Science and  
Technology, Department of Information Management.**

Current **National Police Agency, Squadron Chief**

Position **9<sup>th</sup> Investigation Corps Criminal Investigation Bureau**

Expertise **Criminal network analysis, cyber crime investigation,  
telecommunication fraud investigation, child and youth sexual  
exploitation**

# 臺灣數位科技發展下的 人口販運犯罪趨勢及挑戰



刑事警察局偵查第九大隊  
第二隊隊長張伊君

# Emerging Trends and Challenges of Human Trafficking under the Development of Digital Technology in Taiwan



9th Investigation Corps Criminal Investigation  
Bureau, National Police Agency  
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## 「N號房」事件

2018年下半年至2020年3月間發生在南韓的性剝削案件  
受害者多達74人，年齡最小的受害者年僅11歲  
會員高達26萬人



※ 資料來源

<https://www.marieclaire.com.tw/lifestyle/issue/48742>

## “Nth Room” Case

Sexual exploitations that took place in South Korea from the second half of 2018 to March 2020, with as many as 74 victims, and the youngest being only 11. The site had as many as 160,000 members.



※ Source

<https://www.marieclaire.com.tw/lifestyle/issue/48742>

## 台版「N號房」

“檢警今年破獲兩大網路論壇涉嫌在網路販售女子私密影片照片，再附上被害人資訊吸引會員選購，約300人受害，檢警已緝獲約20名嫌疑人，將積極追緝藏匿海外的論壇負責人到案。”

※ 資料來源

<https://www.cna.com.tw/news/asoc/202208010154.aspx>

台版N號房販售私密影像300人受害 檢警跨境追查藏鏡人「老馬」

2022/01/14 47 ( 01/15/27 更新 )



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## Taiwan' s “Nth Room”

“Prosecutors and the police cracked down two online forums that sold private videos of women to members and attached personal information of victims. Around 30 women have fallen victims, and the prosecutors and the police have arrested around 20 suspects, and will actively pursue the person responsible for the forums, who has fled overseas.”

※ Source

<https://www.cna.com.tw/news/asoc/202208010154.aspx>

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## 臺灣的保護措施

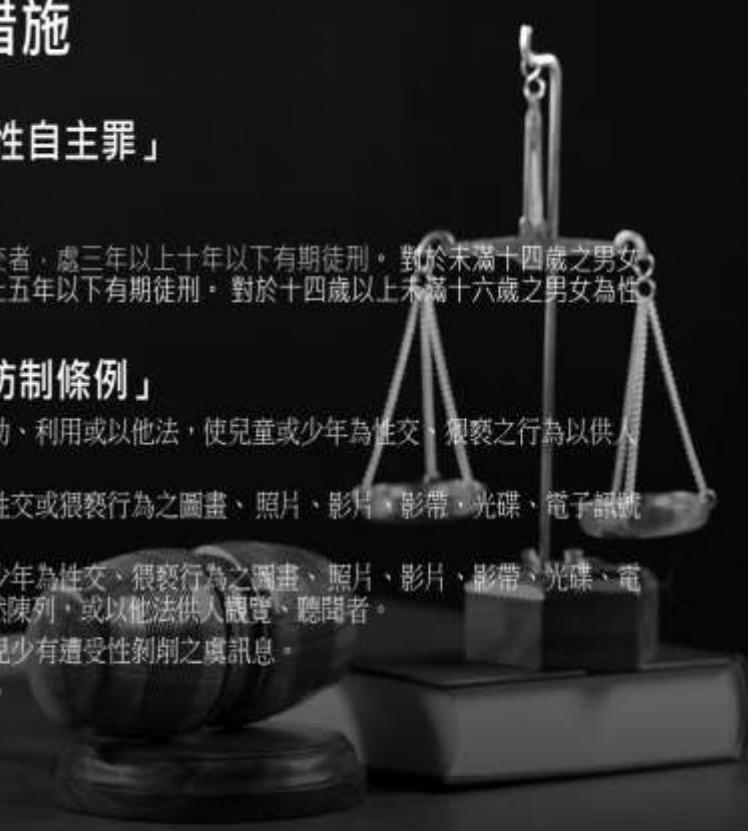
### 「刑法第227條-妨害性自主罪」

### 「性侵害防治法」

對於未滿十四歲之男女為性交者，處三年以上十年以下有期徒刑。對於未滿十四歲之男女為猥褻之行為者，處六月以上五年以下有期徒刑。對於十四歲以上未滿十六歲之男女為性交者，處七年以下有期徒刑。

### 「兒童及少年性剝削防制條例」

- 招募、引誘容留媒介、協助、利用或以他法，使兒童或少年為性交、猥褻之行為以供人觀覽。
- 拍攝、製造兒童或少年為性交或猥褻行為之圖畫、照片、影片、影帶、光碟、電子訊號或其他物品。
- 散布、播送或販賣兒童或少年為性交、猥褻行為之圖畫、照片、影片、影帶、光碟、電子訊號或其他物品，或公然陳列，或以他法供人觀覽、聽聞者。
- 散布、傳送刊登或張貼使兒少有遭受性剝削之虞訊息。
- 無正當理由持有上述物品。



## Taiwan's Protection Procedure

### "Criminal Code 227 – Crime Against Sexual Autonomy"

### "Sexual Assault Crime Prevention Act"

- A person who has sexual intercourse with a male or female under the age of fourteen shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than three years but not more than ten years.
- A person who commits an obscene act against a male or female who is under the age of fourteen shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than six months but not more than five years.
- A person who has sexual intercourse with a male or female who is over the age of fourteen but under the age of sixteen shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than seven years.

### "Child and Youth Sexual Exploitation Prevention Act"

- Any person who, through recruitment, seduction, shelter, arrangement, assistance, exploitation, or other means, causes a child or youth to engage in sexual intercourse or obscene acts for others to watch
- Any person who films a child or youth engaging in sexual intercourse or obscene acts, or produces pictures, photographs, films, videotapes, compact disks, electronic signals, or other objects that show a child or youth engaging in sexual intercourse or obscene acts
- Any person who distributes, broadcasts, sells, publicly displays, or by other means shows others the pictures, photographs, films, videotapes, compact disks, electronic signals, or other objects that show a child or youth engaging in sexual intercourse or obscene acts
- Any person who distributes, sends, publishes, or posts messages that are deemed to be sufficient to seduce, arrange, suggest, or cause a child or youth to be subjected to sexual exploitation.
- Any person who is discovered for the first time to possess any of the objects specified here without justifiable reasons

NCMEC  
美國國家兒童失蹤及受  
虐兒童援助中心



NATIONAL CENTER FOR  
**MISSING &  
EXPLOITED**  
CHILDREN

## 情資來源 Intelligence



- 民眾舉發
- 網路巡邏

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CHILDREN

## Source of Intelligence



- Whistleblowing
- Web Patrol

## 美國國家兒童失蹤及受虐兒童援助中心



NCMEC於1984年建立，為NGO組織。

NCMEC在美國國會權下，擔任有關失蹤及受剝削兒童之全國性資源及資訊交換中心。

NCMEC接收以下八類之告發

- 持有、製造及散布兒童色情資料
- 線上引誘兒童從事性行為
- 雛妓、涉及兒童之性旅遊業
- 非親人所為之兒童性騷擾
- 主動寄送給兒童之猥褻資料
- 誤導之網域名稱、以及網路上誤導之語言及數位影像

<https://www.missingkids.org/HOME>

## 美國國家兒童失蹤及受虐兒童援助中心



NCMEC is an NGO funded in 1984.

Under the U.S. Congress, NCMEC is a national resources and intelligence center for missing and exploited children.

NCMEC accepts the following 8 types of whistleblowing

- Possessing, producing, and distributing child pornography
- Recruiting children online for sexual exploitation
- Child prostitution and sexual tourism involving children
- Child sexual harassment by nonrelatives
- Proactively sending children obscene information
- Misleading domain name, and misleading languages online and digital images

<https://www.missingkids.org/HOME>

# NCMEC-VPN



為了將所獲情資轉給相關執法機關，NCMEC建立一個安全之虛擬網路連線(VPNs) 共享給指定執法機關。

透過VPN，執法機關可以審視並下載由NCMEC判定一系列有關該轄區之特定報告。

## 建立VPN之益處

- 察覺可能之違法活動
- 營救被害兒童
- 創造地區化的資料庫
- 建立有助益之關係

# NCMEC-VPN



To pass on intelligence to related law enforcement agencies, NCMEC has established secured VPNs to share with law enforcement.

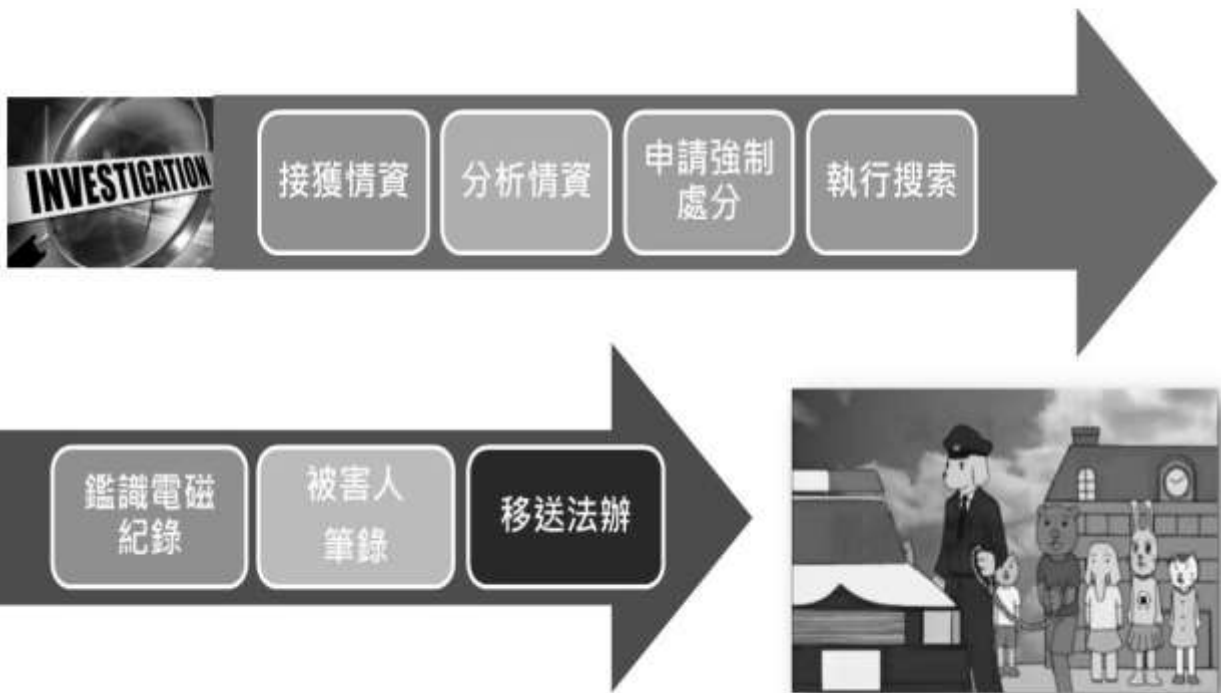
Through VPN, law enforcement agencies can review and download a series of specific reports relating to their respective jurisdiction determined by NCMEC.

## Advantage of VPN

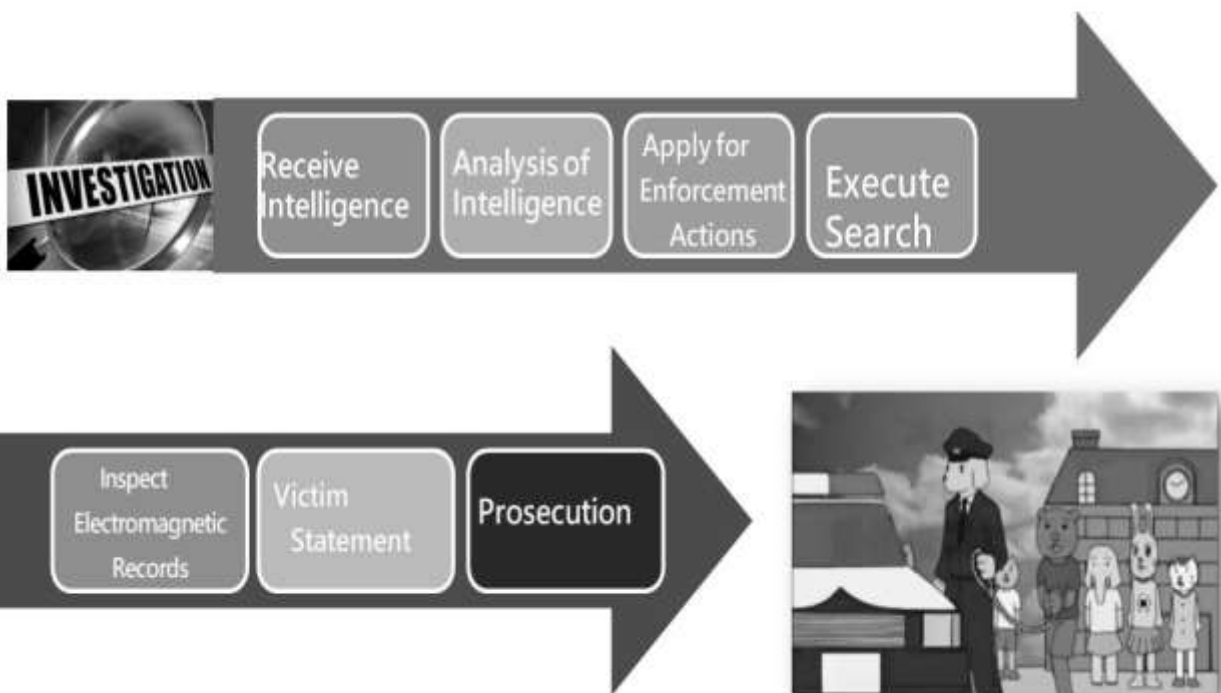
- Notify possible illegal activities
- Rescue child victims
- Create regionalized database
- Establish helpful relationships



# 偵查作為 Investigation



# 偵查作為 Investigation



## 接獲情資

-NCMEC配合公司  
GOOGLE於上傳照片中  
比對資料庫，發現有兒  
少性剝削之照片。

-經檢視，發現有未符合  
資料庫特徵值之資料庫  
兒少性剝削照片數張  
(代表尚未建檔，非網路  
流傳照)。



### CyberTipline Report 107391462

Priority Level: 2  
(Indicates possible risk to an individual in the near future or is otherwise time-sensitive)

ESP Escalation: Previously Unseen Victim - SVIG Supplement

Received by NCMEC on 11-16-2021 22:23:38 UTC

All dates are displayed as MM-DD-YYYY

Except for times provided in Additional Information sections, all time zones are displayed in UTC

#### Executive Summary

The following is a brief overview of information contained in this CyberTipline report:

The current report was submitted by Google concerning possible child pornography. The reporting ESP provided that "TsungHung" may have possible child sexual abuse material located in their Google account. The reporting ESP also provided the following:

"Review of Google account dragon840502z@gmail.com revealed a series of images, listed below, possibly focused on the specific sexual abuse of a single prepubescent female by an adult male. The victim in the images does not appear to have been previously seen in Google investigations.

107377355-Google-CT-RPT-75bc767d15127e539e4d3b18e068--7e365d08ad726a0.jpg

107377355-Google-CT-RPT-de5f363708bc75cb4277913e27725c2e--32727ac0985a44.jpg

107377355-Google-CT-RPT-4c0114824edc1674ad1fb2279d0395-6c8895459e554a09.jpg

107391410-Google-CT-RPT-770cabd926e952d96bc3d0cd9f15b01--aa223e3cd221ba5.jpg

107391325-Google-CT-RPT-ca8b6195e1c3b8e00ca6700d239376--179d3ebc3ef09a.jpg

107391325-Google-CT-RPT-679e060a85c7af2ab5b3068b286606--7c1f74094198334d.jpg"

## Receive Intelligence

-NCMEC and partner  
enterprise GOOGLE  
compared uploaded  
pictures with database, and  
discovered pictures of child  
sexual abuse

-After review, it was  
discovered that there were  
several pictures of child  
sexual abuse that did not  
match the characteristics in  
the database (which meant  
that the pictures were yet  
to be filed and had not  
been distributed online)



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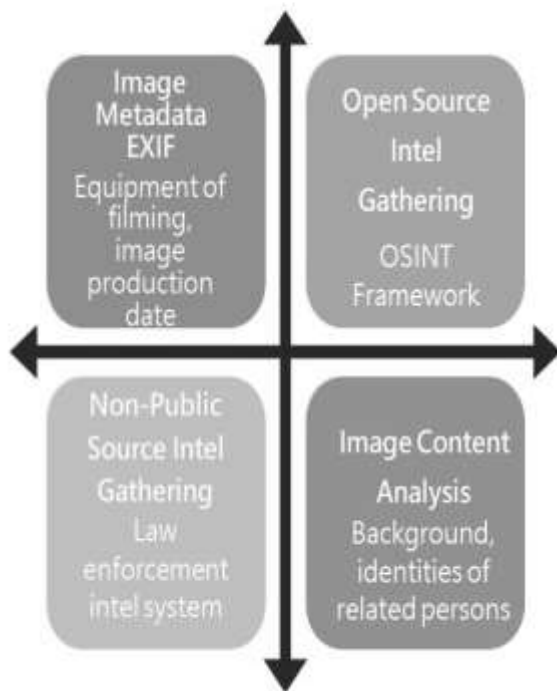
107391325-Google-CT-RPT-679e060a85c7af2ab5b3068b286606--7c1f74094198334d.jpg"

# 分析情資 Analysis



- 影像存放的平台
- IP位址申登人
- 金流
- 交通工具
- 家庭成員
- 住居所
- 工作地點
- 申辦之門號
- .....

# 分析情資 Analysis



- Platform on which the images are stored
- IP address applicant
- Cashflow
- Transportation
- Family members
- Residence
- Work
- Applied phone

# Exif(Exchangeable image file format )

```
EXIF : cameramake = OPPO
EXIF : cameramodel = X9009
EXIF : orientation = 6
EXIF : flashused = 1
EXIF : whitebalance = 0
EXIF : meteringmode = 2
EXIF : exposureprogram = 0
EXIF : isoequivalent = 160
EXIF : focallength = 3.5
EXIF : exposuretime = 0.033337
EXIF : aperturefnumber = 2.2
EXIF : exposurebias = 0
EXIF : datecreated = 2018:08:12 00:20:43
```

Exif，可交換圖檔格式專門為數位相機的相片設定的檔案格式，可以記錄數位相片的屬性資訊和拍攝資料。

<https://zh.m.wikipedia.org/zh-tw/Exif>

# EXIF (Exchangeable image file format )

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```

EXIF, Exchangeable Image File format. File format specifically created for digital cameras, and stores technical metadata about capture, image characteristics

<https://zh.m.wikipedia.org/zh-tw/Exif>

# 申請強制處分

- 檢具相關事證向管轄地檢署、法院申請令狀
  - 搜索票。
  - 拘票
- 搜索標的：
- 嫌疑人之電腦、手機外
- email、雲端硬碟
- 儲放電磁紀錄之載具如隨身碟、光碟片等。

✓ 物件	電腦設備、通訊網路(含器材)相關設備及簿冊
✓ 電磁紀錄	本案相關之網路雲端儲存空間、社群/交友/通訊軟體個人資料、電腦、電信及其週邊設備

# Apply for Prosecutors' Order

Present related evidences to district prosecutors office and court to apply for court order

- Search warrant
- Arrest warrant

Search Targets:

- Suspect's computer and phone
- Email, cloud hard drive
- Devices storing electromagnetic records, such as flash drive and CD

✓ 物件	電腦設備、通訊網路(含器材)相關設備及簿冊
✓ 電磁紀錄	本案相關之網路雲端儲存空間、社群/交友/通訊軟體個人資料、電腦、電信及其週邊設備

## 執行搜索

- 掌握犯嫌現居地與犯罪地
- 全程錄影錄音
- 詢問電腦、手機之密碼並解除鎖定。



## Execute Search

- control suspect' s residence and location of crime
- Keep video and audio records of the entire search
- Ask for passwords to unlock computer and phone



## 執行搜索-重點

犯嫌



確認搜索現場  
犯嫌人數

3C裝置



掌握犯嫌使用的  
所有3C產品

電磁紀錄



優先擷取僅能於  
現場取得之電磁  
紀錄(如雲端資料)

## Execute Search - Keys

Suspect

犯嫌



確認搜索現場  
犯嫌人數

Confirm number of  
suspects at the  
scene

Electronic Devices

3C裝置



掌握犯嫌使用的  
所有3C產品

Control all electronic  
devices used by  
suspects

Electromagnetic Records

電磁紀錄



優先擷取僅能於  
現場取得之電磁  
紀錄(如雲端資料)

Retrieve electromagnetic  
records (such as data on  
cloud) that can only be  
accessed onsite first.

## 檢視電磁紀錄



- 數位採證鑑識
- 檢視查扣之所有電磁紀錄，並逐一查看每一張兒少色情照片、每一部影片來找出被害人。
- 透過人臉辨識及公開來源情報蒐集分析來確認被害人之身分。

## Inspect Electromagnetic Records



- Digital forensics
- Inspect all seized electromagnetic records, and go over each and every picture and video of child pornography to identify victims.
- Utilize facial recognition and open source intel gathering to analyze identities of victims



## 犯嫌調查筆錄

掌握證據  
突破心防

供出被害人身分



## Suspect Records

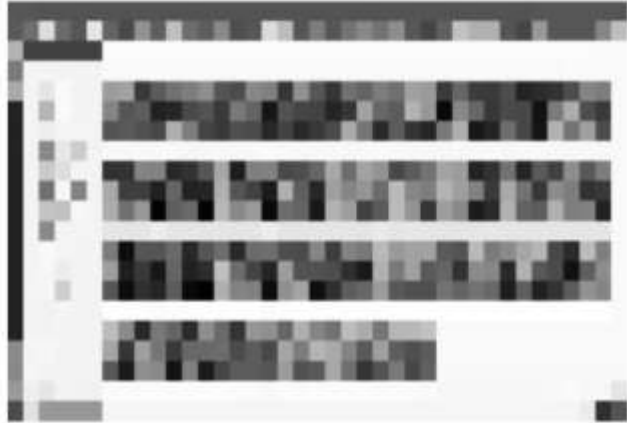
Concrete Evidences  
Break Down

Reveal Victim Identities



## 相關案例-1

掌握犯嫌案發情形，  
執行搜索及詢問時，  
犯嫌即對其犯行坦承，  
表示係趁家族旅遊時，  
對其在大陸年幼親屬  
從事犯行。



## Relevant Case - 1

With detailed knowledge  
of the suspect's criminal  
activities, the suspect  
came clean during search  
and interrogation,  
admitting to committing  
sexual assault to a young  
relative from Mainland  
China on a family trip.



## 相關案例-1

找到與表妹的對話，  
推算時間確定未成年!!



## Relevant Case - 1

Found chat history  
with the cousin,  
confirming that she  
was a minor at the  
time!!



## 被害人筆錄

- 保護被害人身分、依規定聯絡相關單位、人員製作筆錄。
- 筆錄中，詳細記載被害人能提供之細節。例如：案發地之格局、環境。
- 困難：
  - 事過境遷不太記得
  - 被害人年紀過小
  - 家長不願意配合



## Victim Records

- Protect victim's identity, contact related agencies and personnel according to regulations to take statement.
- When taking the victim's records, note every detail the victim is able to provide. For example: the layout of the crime scene, environment.
- Difficulties:
  - Vague memory due to time passed
  - Too young
  - Parents unwilling to cooperate

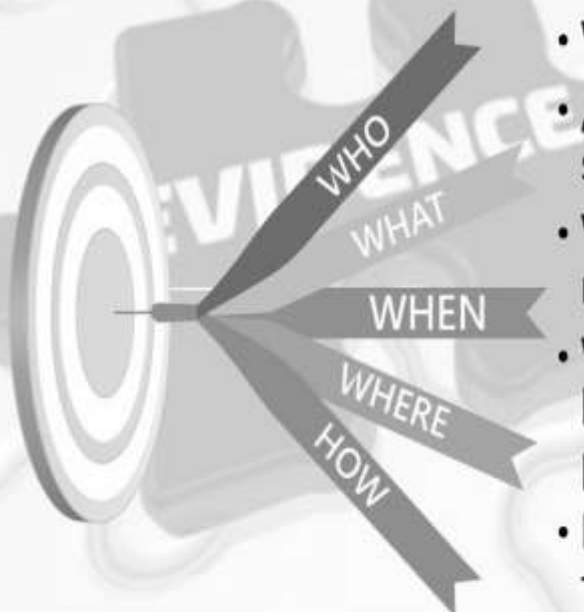


## 證據確鑿 Evidence



- WHO：被害人筆錄。
- WHO：被害人筆錄、嫌犯拍攝之照片。
- WHEN：嫌犯拍攝照片之日期、MetaData資訊。
- WHERE：被害人手繪房屋格局圖、警方現場勘查照片。
- HOW：嫌犯，是否有強暴、脅迫、性侵、猥褻。

## 證據確鑿 Evidence



- WHO: Victim' s records
- WHO: Victim' s records
- , pictures taken by the suspect
- WHEN: Date of the pictures and metadata
- WHERE: Victim' s hand-drawn layout of the room, police' s pictures of onsite investigation.
- HOW: Whether the suspect used force on, threatened, sexually assaulted, or committed

## 移送法辦

犯嫌坦承拍攝的對象是自己的大陸表妹

但被害人父母拒絕製作筆錄，且未拍攝到被害人臉部而無法確認被害人身分

偵查結果檢察官不起訴..

Google大神做白工！跨海揪出色表哥偷拍小表妹  
竟因照片沒有臉讓他脫罪

出處時間 2021/07/24



<https://www.appledaily.com.tw/local/20210724/UZISU7FSAVFWDFIFAARZTALFMWE>

## Prosecution

The suspect admits to photographing own cousin from Mainland China

The victim's parents, however, refused to give records. Also, the pictures did not capture the victim's face, and therefore, the victim's identity could not be confirmed.

The prosecutor did not press charge...

Google大神做白工！跨海揪出色表哥偷拍小表妹  
竟因照片沒有臉讓他脫罪

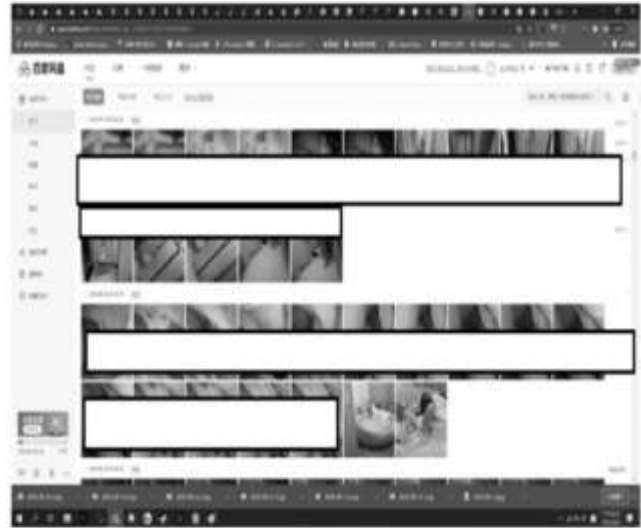
出處時間 2021/07/24



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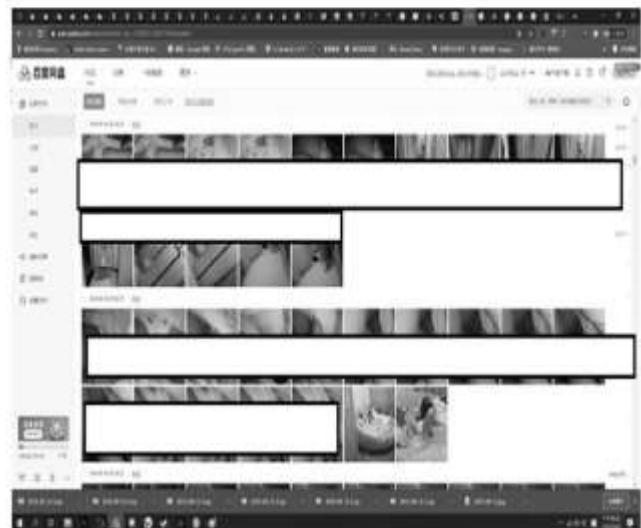
## 補強證據-確認被害人身分

- 高檢發回調查
- 補強證據，以EXIF檔拍照順序排列，身上穿著同一花色衣服，背景為同一處。
- 全身照及半身身上痣位置不變，擷取比對。



## Reinforcement Evidence – Confirm Victim' s Identity

- High Prosecutors Office send the case back for further investigation
- Reinforcement evidence. Using EXIF files, the order of capture was reconstructed, showing that the victim wore the same dress, and the pictures were taken against the same background.
- The moles in half-portrait and full portrait were in the same spot; the two pictures were compared.



## 終於起訴定罪

### 拍12歲表妹不雅照上傳雲端 他被Google通報被法辦

2021-10-20 14:28 聯合報 / 記者柯毓庭 / 新北即時報導

讚 127 分享 33

新北市一名表哥趁著家族旅遊之際，兩度溜進當時未滿12歲的表妹房間拍下多張表妹不雅照，因上傳雲端，被GOOGLE網站主動通報美國相關單位再轉報台灣，刑事局獲報後聲請搜索票，在男子家中查扣手機、電腦等證物，並從中查獲其表妹不雅照。新北地檢署日前依據違反兒童及少年性剝削防制條例起訴男子。

檢警調查，現年21歲的表哥在2017年家族前往泰國旅遊時，趁著晚上無人時溜進當時年僅8歲的表妹房間，拍下表妹裸露臀部、內褲的不雅照片；2018年，其家族前往大陸探親，表哥又趁著半夜無人時，再度溜進表妹房間，變本加厲拍下表妹裸露陰部的不雅照多張。

<https://udn.com/news/story/7317/5854847>

## Finally Prosecuted and Convicted

### 拍12歲表妹不雅照上傳雲端 他被Google通報被法辦

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讚 127 分享 33

新北市一名表哥趁著家族旅遊之際，兩度溜進當時未滿12歲的表妹房間拍下多張表妹不雅照，因上傳雲端，被GOOGLE網站主動通報美國相關單位再轉報台灣，刑事局獲報後聲請搜索票，在男子家中查扣手機、電腦等證物，並從中查獲其表妹不雅照。新北地檢署日前依據違反兒童及少年性剝削防制條例起訴男子。

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## 其他與NCMEC合作之成功案例

- 補習班老師性侵學生、拍攝影片
- 知名科技公司工程師教導功課為由，誘姦小兄弟
- 男子誘拐同村男童，以暴力進行性交，並拍攝影片，受害者眾多
- 男子下載未成年女生猥褻、性交影片、照片
- 還有更多.....



## Other Successful Cases in Cooperation with NCMEC

- Cram school tutor sexually assaulted students and recorded videos
- Engineer of big tech company lured and raped a young boy, saying he would tutor him
- Man abducted boys in same village, and sexually assaulted them and filmed them. Many victims.
- Man downloaded pictures and videos of obscene acts and intercourse of underage girls
- And more...



## 其他民間企業緊急調閱協助



## Emergency Data Request Assistance by other Private Enterprises



## 偵辦困境

- 製作被害人筆錄困難
  - 無法確認被害人為未成年，找不到被害人或被害人家屬不願意配合。
- 犯罪事證已經刪除或設備重灌
  - 找不到製造影像的證據，僅能以持有移送，為行政罰，處臺幣一萬元以上十萬元以下罰鍰，強制力較弱。
- 通訊軟體調閱困難
  - 多樣性、保密性，涉及跨國，以及標榜無資料可調的公司時，更增添資料調閱困難。
  - E.g. Telegram、Line



## Investigation Dilemma

- Difficult to take victim's statement
  - Cannot confirm if the victim was underage, cannot find the victim, or the victim's family unwilling to cooperate.
- Evidences already deleted or the equipment formatted and reinstalled
  - Cannot find evidences of the suspect producing the images, and can only prosecute with the evidences at hand, resulting in an administrative penalty of at least TWD 10,000 and no more than 100,000, a mere slap on the wrist.
- Difficult to request data of messaging software
  - Diversity, confidentiality; more difficult when involving multinational corporations that claim to have no data for request.
  - E.g. Telegram、Line



## 《兒童及少年性剝削防制條例》修正

行政院今年三月提出：

1. 使兒童或少年被拍攝、自拍、製造性交或猥褻行為之性影像案件，就其手段提高刑責，從原3年以上7年以下，調高為3年以上10年以下。
2. 散布兒少性影像調高刑責，自原3年以下，調高為1年以上7年以下；
3. 無正當理由持有兒少性影像者將行政罰修正為刑罰1年以下；
4. 境外犯散布兒少性影像罪納入處罰，另增訂被害人得於偵審中請求重製扣案之被害人性影像，以協助移除被害人性私密影像。

## Child and Youth Sexual Exploitation Prevention Act Amendment

### The Executive Yuan proposed in March:

1. Depending on the means, punishment is raised for those convicted of filming a child or youth engaging in sexual intercourse or obscene acts, or producing images, videos or other media that show such acts through recruitment, seduction, or other means, from the current 3-7 years in prison to 3-10 years;
2. Anyone who distributes images, video or any other format that depicts a child or youth engaging in sexual intercourse or obscene acts is subject to 1-7 years in prison, up from the current no more than three years;
3. Anyone who possesses sexually explicit photos or video of a child or youth, with no reasonable explanation, faces up to one year in prison;
4. Foreign offenders distributing images of child pornography will also be prosecuted; an article has also been added, which allows the victim to demand reproduction of the seized sexual images of the victim, in order to help the victim remove private sexual images.

## 結論



- 兒少性剝削是萬國公罪，加上網路科技的發達，我國應更積極地與國際合作共同打擊是類犯罪。
- 民間企業與執法部門共同合作能快速發覺犯罪，提升偵查效率，成功將犯嫌法辦與定罪，並解救被害人。

## Conclusion



- Child and youth sexual exploitation is crime under universal jurisdiction; coupled with the advancement of cybertechnology, Taiwan should take greater initiative to cooperate with the rest of the world in the fight against such crimes.
- Cooperation between the private sector and law enforcement enables timely discovery of crimes and enhances investigation efficiency, so we can successfully prosecute and convict criminals and save victims.



**THANK  
YOU!**

偵查第九大隊第二隊  
隊長張伊君(Natalia Chang)  
[cibnata22@gmail.com](mailto:cibnata22@gmail.com)



**THANK  
YOU!**

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**韓國運用數位科技防制及偵辦人口販運犯罪的具體作為**  
**The Concrete Measures of Using Digital Technologies**  
**for Prevention and Investigation of Human Trafficking**  
**in Korea**

**主 講 人 韓國國務總理辦公室女性兒童政策審議委員**

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**International Affairs Division Director**  
**Institution of Criminology and Justice, Korea**



Education **Ph.D of Hankuk University of Foreign Studies**

Current Position **The Director of Division of International Affairs, Korean Institution of Criminology and Justice**

Experience **Senior Staff of the 20<sup>th</sup> Presidential Transition Committee**

# 利用數位科技 預防和調查 韓國的人口販運： 兒少性剝削製品

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2022年8月

# Using Digital Technologies for the Prevention and Investigation of Trafficking in Persons in Korea: Child or Youth Sexual Exploitation Materials

Dr. Jea Hyen Soung

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Member of Subcommittee on Social Affairs, Welfare and Culture, Presidential  
Transitional Committee

August 2022

## 防制人口販運及保護受害者法案（1/2）

- 立法意圖：
  - 透過修訂2013年《刑法》的部分，大韓民國制定了關於人口販運的新法條，並在2015年批准了《聯合國防止、禁止暨懲治販運人口議定書》，補充《聯合國打擊跨國組織犯罪公約》。
  - 與國際社會所認定的廣義人口販運定義不同，當前的韓國刑法將人口販運定義為狹義的人口販運，僅限於性交易。與人口販運有關的規則和規定並未包含在單一法規中，這使得早期發現和保護受害者變得困難。。

2

## Act on the prevention of human trafficking and protection of victims (1/2)

- Legislative Intent:
  - The Republic of Korea enacted new provisions on human trafficking by partially amending the 2013 Criminal Code and in 2015, ratified the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress, and Punish Trafficking in Persons, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.
  - Unlike the wider definition of human trafficking agreed to by the international community, the current South Korean criminal code defined human trafficking narrowly limiting it to sexual traffic. Rules and provisions related to human trafficking are not contained in a single statute making early detection and protection of victims difficult.

2

## 防制人口販運及保護受害者法案（2/2）

- 立法意圖：

- 因此，韓國立法機關頒布了上述防止人口販運和保護受害者的法案，其中人口販運的定義和含義可以與聯合國議定書中的定義和意義一致，從而有效地為受害者提供早期發現和保護系統。

3

## Act on the prevention of human trafficking and protection of victims (2/2)

- Legislative Intent:

- For this reason, South Korea legislators enacted the said Act on the prevention of human trafficking and protection of victims where the definition and meaning of human trafficking can be harmonized with those in the Protocol, allowing for an effective early detection and protection system for victims.

3

## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

- 「『人口販運』一詞是指為性交易、性剝削、勞力剝削和摘取器官的目的而招募、運輸、轉移、藏匿、收容或接收人員，並指從事以下各款中的任何行為。
- 但涉及《保護兒少免受性犯罪法》第2條第1項定義的『兒童或少年』和《殘疾人福利法》第2條第1項定義的『殘疾人』的人口販運，不需要符合以下各款規定的行為。」

4

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

- “The term, ‘trafficking in persons’ shall mean the recruitment, transportation, transfer, concealment, harboring or receipt of persons for the purposes of sexual transactions, sexual exploitation, labor exploitation, and organ harvesting and means doing any of the acts under the following paragraphs.
- Provided that trafficking in persons involving ‘children or youth’ defined in Article 2(1) of the Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses and ‘person with a disability’ defined in Article 2(1) of the Act on Welfare of Persons with Disabilities do not require the acts under the following paragraphs.”

4

## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

*[構成人口販運的具體行為]：*

- (1) 使用暴力、威脅、脅迫、逮捕、拘留、綁架、誘拐或販賣人口的手段
- (2) 濫用職權或弱勢地位的行為
- (3) 因工作場所、職業或其他因素而對相關負有責任的人提供或承諾經濟或物質利益。

\*防制人口販運和保護受害者法案，第2條第1項-第2項

5

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

*[Specific acts constitute trafficking in persons]:*

- (1) Making use of violence, threats, coercion, apprehension, detention, kidnapping, abduction, or trafficking in persons
- (2) Making use of abuse of authority or of a position of vulnerability
- (3) Providing or promising financial or material benefits to those who are responsible for the person in question due to workplace, occupational or other factors.

\*Article 2(1)-(2), Act on the prevention of human trafficking and protection of victims

5



# 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

## A. 《刑法》中的人口販運行為

- 第二十八章第二節（遺棄罪和虐待罪）
  - 第274條（兒童勞役）
- 第三十一章（人口販運罪）
  - 第287條（綁架或誘拐未成年人）
  - 第288條（以猥褻行為為目的的綁架、拐騙等行為）
  - 第289條（人口販運）
  - 第290條（在綁架、誘拐、人口販運、運輸等過程中造成或導致他人身體傷害）
  - 第291條（在綁架、誘拐、販賣人口、運輸等過程中殺害他人或造成他人死亡）
  - 第294條（未遂）
  - 第296條（準備或陰謀）

5

# Definition of TIP under the Korean law

## A. Trafficking in persons under Criminal Law

- **Section 2, Chapter XXVIII (Crimes of Abandonment and Maltreatment)**
  - Article 274 (Hard labor by child)
- **Chapter XXXI (Crimes of Trafficking in persons)**
  - Article 287 (Kidnapping or Abduction of Minors)
  - Article 288 (Kidnapping, Abduction, etc. for Purpose of Indecent Acts)
  - Article 289 (Trafficking in Persons)
  - Article 290 (Inflicting or Causing Another's Bodily Injury while in kidnapping, abduction, trafficking in persons, transportation, etc.)
  - Article 291 (Killing another or causing death of another while in kidnapping, abduction, trafficking in persons, transportation, etc.)
  - Article 294 (Attempts)
  - Article 296 (Preparations or Conspiracies)

5

## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### B. 《安排商業性交易懲處法》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第18條（刑罰規定）

(1) 有下列情形之一者，應處以十年以下有期徒刑，或處以一億韓元以下罰款：

1. 以武力或威脅的方式讓他人從事性服務者；
2. 透過欺騙手段或其他類似手段，使人陷入困境而從事性服務者；

7

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### B. Trafficking in persons under the Act on the Punishment of Arrangement of Commercial Sex Acts

#### • Article 18 (Penalty Provisions)

(1) Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not more than ten years or by a fine not exceeding 100 million won:

1. A person who has had another person engage in the conduct of selling sex by force or by threatening;
2. A person who has had a person who sells sex engage in the conduct of selling sex by putting such person in trouble by a deceptive scheme or by other means equivalent thereto;

7

## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### B. 《安排商業性交易懲處法》中的人口販運行為

- 第18條（刑罰規定）

3. 利用親屬、雇傭和其他關係，以保護和防衛他人身份之名義，讓他人從事性服務者；

8

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### B. Trafficking in persons under the Act on the Punishment of Arrangement of Commercial Sex Acts

- Article 18 (Penalty Provisions)

3. A person who has had another person engage in the conduct of selling sex by taking advantage of his/her status to protect and guard such person due to kinship, employment relationships, and other relationships;

8

## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### B. 《安排商業性交易懲處法》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第19條（刑罰規定）

(2) 有下列情形之一者，應處以七年以下有期徒刑，或處以七千萬韓元以下罰款：

1. 以安排性交易等行為為職業者；
2. 因招攬人員進行性交易而獲得報酬者；
3. 透過為他人提供性交易仲介服務或安排工作而獲得回報者。

9

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### B. Trafficking in persons under the Act on the Punishment of Arrangement of Commercial Sex Acts

#### • Article 19 (Penalty Provisions)

(2) Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not more than seven years or by a fine not exceeding 70 million won:

1. A person who has engaged in the conduct of arranging sexual traffic, etc. as a profession;
2. A person who has received a reward in return for recruiting persons to sell sex;
3. A person who has received a reward in return for brokering or arranging jobs to other persons to sell sex.

9

## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### C. 《保護兒少免受性侵害法案》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第12條（販運兒少）

- (1) 任何人購買或出賣兒少、將兒少送往外國，或將生活在外國的兒少帶進大韓民國，且知情其將成為性行為或兒少性剝削購買者，應處以無限期或五年以上的勞動監禁。

10

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### C. Trafficking in Persons under the Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses

#### • Article 12 (Child or Youth Trafficking)

- (1) Any person who buys or sells or sends a child or youth to a foreign country or brings a child or youth living in a foreign country into the Republic of Korea, knowing that he or she will become an object of an act of buying sex or producing child or youth sexual exploitation materials, shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for an indefinite term or for at least five years.

10

## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### C. 《保護兒少免受性侵害法案》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第13條（向兒少購買性行為）

- (1) 向兒少購買性行為者，應處以一年以上十年以下有期徒刑，或處以兩千萬韓元以上，五千萬韓元以下的罰款。
- (2) 誘使兒少出賣性行為或鼓勵兒少賣淫者，應處以三年以下勞動監禁或三千萬韓元以下的罰款。

11

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### C. Trafficking in Persons under the Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses

#### • Article 13 (Buying Sex from Child or Youth)

- (1) Any person who buys sex from a child or youth shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for at least one year, but up to 10 years, or by a fine of at least 20 million won, but not exceeding 50 million won.
- (2) Any person who entices a child or youth to sell sex or encourages a child or youth to prostitute shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for up to three years or by a fine not exceeding 30 million won.

11

## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### C. 《保護兒少免受性侵害法案》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第14條（對兒少的脅迫行為）

(1) 有下列情形之一者，應處以五年以上有期徒刑：

1. 以威脅或毆打的方式迫使兒少成為購買兒少性行為的一方；
2. 透過預付款或其他債務將兒少置於困境，或透過欺騙性計畫或武力迫使兒少成為購買兒少性行為的一方；

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## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### C. Trafficking in Persons under the Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses

#### • Article 14 (Coercive Conduct against Children or Youth)

(1) Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for a limited term of at least five years:

1. A person who compels a child or youth to become the counterpart in buying sex of a child or youth by threat or assault;
2. A person who compels a child or youth to become the counterpart in buying sex of a child or youth by placing them into a troubling situation by means of advanced payment or other debt, or by a deceptive scheme or force;

12

## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### C. 《保護兒少免受性侵害法案》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第14條（對兒少的脅迫行為）

3. 利用職責、就業或任何其他關係而使兒少處於其保護或監督之下，迫使兒少成為購買性服務的一方；

13

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### C. Trafficking in Persons under the Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses

#### • Article 14 (Coercive Conduct against Children or Youth)

3. A person who compels a child or youth to become the counterpart in buying sex of a child or youth by taking advantage of the child's or youth's status under his or her protection or supervision due to his or her duties, employment, or any other relationship;

13



## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### C. 《保護兒少免受性侵害法案》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第14條（對兒少的脅迫行為）

4. 出於商業目的，引誘或唆使兒少成為向兒少購買性服務的一方。
  - (2) 犯有第1條第1至第3項規定的犯罪者，若接受全部或部分報酬，或要求或承諾給予報酬，應處以七年以上的有期徒刑。
  - (3) 引誘或唆使他人成為購買兒少性行為的一方，應處以七年以下有期徒刑，或處以五千萬韓元以下的罰款。

14

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### C. Trafficking in Persons under the Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses

#### • Article 14 (Coercive Conduct against Children or Youth)

4. A person who, for business purposes, entices or solicits a child or youth to become the counterpart in buying sex from a child or youth.
  - (2) When a person who commits an offense prescribed in paragraph (1) 1 through 3 receives all or part of the consideration therefor, or demands or promises such consideration, he or she shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for a limited term of at least seven years.
  - (3) Any person who entices or solicits a person to become the counterpart in buying sex of a child or youth shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for up to seven years or by a fine not exceeding 50 million won.

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### C. 《保護兒少免受性侵害法案》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第15條（安排賣淫的商業行為）

(1) 有下列情形之一者，應處以七年以上有期徒刑：

1. 提供購買兒少性服務者場地的經營者；
2. 向購買兒少性服務者提供相關訊息，或透過資訊和通訊網路提供相關安排者（指《促進資訊和通訊網路利用和資訊保護法》第2條第1項1第1款規定的資訊和通訊網路；下文同樣適用）；

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## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### C. Trafficking in Persons under the Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses

#### • Article 15 (Business of Arranging Prostitution)

(1) Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for a limited term of at least seven years:

1. A person who engages in the business of providing a place for buying sex from a child or youth;
2. A person who arranges to buy sex from a child or youth or a person who engages in the business of providing information on the arrangement thereof through information and communications networks (referring to the information and communications networks under Article 2 (1) 1 of the Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network Utilization and Information Protection; hereinafter the same shall apply);

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### C. 《保護兒少免受性侵害法案》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第15條（安排賣淫的商業行為）

(1) 有下列情形之一者，應處以七年以上有期徒刑：

3. 知情且提供用於第1或第2項所述的犯罪行為相關的資金、土地或建築物；
4. 幫助商業場所提供購買兒少性服務的地點，或擔任皮條客，以安排或雇用兒少為職業者。

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## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### C. Trafficking in Persons under the Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses

#### • Article 15 (Business of Arranging Prostitution)

(1) Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for a limited term of at least seven years:

3. A person who provides capital, land, or a building knowing that it will be used for crimes referred to in subparagraph 1 or 2;
4. A person who helps a business place providing a place to buy sex of a child or youth or arranging it as a pimp, to hire a child or youth as a profession.

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### C. 《保護兒少免受性侵害法案》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第15條（安排賣淫的商業行為）

(2) 下列任何一類人將被處以七年以下有期徒刑或不超過五千萬韓元的罰款：

1. 為商業目的引誘、招攬或脅迫任何第三人購買兒少性服務者；
2. 為購買兒少性服務者提供場地者；
3. 安排購買兒少性服務者，或透過資訊和通訊網路提供購買安排資訊的人；
4. 為商業目的承諾實施第2或第3項所述的任何行為者。

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## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### C. Trafficking in Persons under the Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses

#### • Article 15 (Business of Arranging Prostitution)

(2) Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for up to seven years or by a fine not exceeding 50 million won:

1. A person who entices, solicits, or coerces any third person to buy sex of a child or youth for business purposes;
2. A person who provides a place for buying sex of a child or youth;
3. A person who arranges to buy sex of a child or youth or a person providing information on the arrangement of the purchase thereof through an information and communications network;
4. A person who promises any act referred to in subparagraph 2 or 3 for business purposes.

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### C. 《保護兒少免受性侵害法案》中的人口販運行為

- 第15條（安排賣淫的商業行為）

(3) 任何引誘、招攬或脅迫任何第三人購買兒少性行為者，將被處以五年以下的勞動監禁或不超過三千萬韓元的罰款。

18

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### C. Trafficking in Persons under the Act on the Protection of Children and Youth Against Sex Offenses

- Article 15 (Business of Arranging Prostitution)

(3) Any person who entices, solicits, or coerces any third person to buy sex of a child or youth shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for up to five years or by a fine not exceeding 30 million won.

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### D. 《少年保護法》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第30條（禁止對少年有害的活動）

任何人都不得涉及下列與少年相關的活動：

1. 以營利為目的雇用少年，讓少年進行身體接觸，暴露其任何私密的身體部位，或提供性娛樂，或作為任何此類活動的代理人或經紀人；
2. 以營利為目的雇用少年，讓其與客人喝酒或透過唱歌或跳舞來招待客人，或作為此類活動的代理人或經紀人；
3. 以營利或宣傳為目的雇用少年，讓少年進行淫穢表演；

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## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### D. Trafficking in Persons under the Youth Protection Act

#### • Article 30 (Prohibition of Activities Harmful to Youth)

No one shall engage in any of the following activities with regard to youth:

1. Employing a youth for profit, to have the youth engage in bodily contact, expose any of his/her intimate body parts, or provide sexual entertainment, or acting as an agent or broker for any of such activities;
2. Employing a youth for profit, to have the youth drink with guests or entertain guests by singing or dancing, or acting as an agent or broker for such activities;
3. Employing a youth for profit or promotion, to have the youth give an obscene performance;

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### D. 《少年保護法》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第30條（禁止對少年有害的活動）

任何人都不得與少年從事下列活動：

4. 為盈利或向公眾宣傳，展示少年的殘疾或毀容的外觀；
5. 強迫少年進行乞討，或透過少年進行乞討；
6. 虐待少年；

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## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### D. Trafficking in Persons under the Youth Protection Act

#### • Article 30 (Prohibition of Activities Harmful to Youth)

No one shall engage in any of the following activities with regard to youth:

4. Showing the disabled or disfigured appearance of a youth for profit or promotion to the general public;
5. Forcing a youth to engage in begging, or begging through a youth;
6. Abusing a youth;

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### E. 《兒童福利法》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第17條（禁止的行為）

任何人不得從事以下任何行為：

1. 交易兒童；
7. 將殘疾兒童置於公眾場所任人觀看；
8. 讓兒童去乞討，或利用兒童要求施捨；
9. 以大眾娛樂或表演為目的，讓兒童表演有害兒童健康或安全的雜技，或為此目的將兒童交給第三人；

21

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### E. Trafficking in persons under Child Welfare Act

#### • Article 17 (Prohibited Acts)

No person shall engage in any of the following conduct:

1. Trading children;
7. Placing a child with disability to public viewing;
8. Having a child go begging, or asking for alms by taking advantage of a child;
9. Having a child do acrobatics that are harmful to the child's health or safety for the purpose of public recreation or entertainment, or handing over a child to a third person to that end;

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### E. 《兒童福利法》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第17條（禁止的行為）

任何人都不得從事以下任何行為：

10. 由非具法定許可權的仲介機構撫養兒童，並依此接受、要求或承諾提供金錢或物品。

22

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### E. Trafficking in persons under Child Welfare Act

#### • Article 17 (Prohibited Acts)

No person shall engage in any of the following conduct:

10. Mediating rearing of a child by any person who is not an intermediary agency having a legal competence, and thereby receiving, demanding, or promising to offer money or goods;

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### F. 《勞動基準法》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第7條（禁止強迫勞動）

僱主不得透過使用暴力、恐嚇、禁閉或任何其他可能不適當地限制雇員的精神或身體自由的手段，強迫雇員違背自己的自由意願工作。

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## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### F. Trafficking in Persons under Labor Standards Act

#### • Article 7 (Prohibition of Forced Labor)

An employer shall not force an employee to work against his or her own free will through the use of violence, intimidation, confinement, or any other means by which the mental or physical freedom of the employee might be unduly restricted.

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### G. 《海員法》中的人口販運行為

- 第25-2條（禁止強迫勞動）

任何船東或海員不得透過毆打、恐嚇、禁閉或任何其他不公正地限制其精神或身體自由的手段，強迫海員在違背其自由意願的情況下從事勞動。

24

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### G. Trafficking in Persons under Seafarers' Act

- Article 25-2 (Prohibition of Forced Labor)

No shipowner or a seafarer shall coerce a seafarer to perform labor against his/her free will through battery, intimidation, confinement, or by any other means that unjustly restrict his/her mental or physical freedom.

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### H. 《殘疾人福利法》中的人口販運行為

- 第59-9條（禁止的行動）

任何人均不得進行下列行動：

2-2. 透過暴力、威脅、禁閉或任何其他不公平地限制殘疾人的精神或身體自由的手段，迫使殘疾人違背其意願工作。

25

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### H. Trafficking in Persons under Act On Welfare of Persons With Disabilities

- Article 59-9 (Prohibited Acts)

No person shall commit any of the following acts:

2-2. Forcing a person with a disability to work against his/her will by violence, menace, confinement or any other means of unfairly restraining his/her mental or physical liberty;

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### I. 《改善精神健康和支援精神病患者福利服務法》中的人口販運行為

- 第69條（保護權利和利益）

- (3) 精神健康改善機構的負責人不得強迫在該該機構住院、收治的任何精神病人勞動，或者按照精神科醫生的醫療或復健指示以外的任何目的使用該機構。

26

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### I. Trafficking in Persons under Act On The Improvement Of Mental Health And The Support For Welfare Services For Mental Patients

- Article 69 (Protection of Rights and Interests)

- (3) The head of a mental health improvement facility shall not force labor on any mentally ill person who is hospitalized in or admitted to the facility or who uses the facility for any purpose other than medical treatment or rehabilitation according to the instruction of a psychiatrist.

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### J. 《支援無家可歸者的福利和自力更生法》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第21條（禁止的行動）

無家可歸者設施中的工作人員不得從事以下任何行為：

6. 透過攻擊、威脅或禁錮無家可歸者，或非法限制其精神或身體自由，強迫他們違背自由意志工作。

27

## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### J. Trafficking in Persons under Act On Support For Welfare And Self-reliance Of The Homeless

#### • Article 21 (Prohibited Acts)

No worker in a facility for homeless persons shall conduct any of the following:

6. Forcing homeless persons to work against their free will by assaulting, threatening or confining them or by unlawfully restraining their mental or physical freedom.

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### K. 《體內器官移植法》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第44條（罰則）

- (1) 有下列情形之一者應處以無期勞動監禁或兩年以上勞動監禁：
  2. 違反第11條第2項的規定，摘取尚未選定移植對象的器官等物者；
  3. 違反第11條第3項規定，從符合該項條件者身上摘取器官等物者；

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## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### K. Trafficking in Persons under Internal Organs Transplant Act

#### • Article 44 (Penalty Provisions)

- (1) Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for an indefinite term or imprisonment with labor for a limited term of not less than two years:
  2. A person who recovers an organ, etc. for which no transplant recipient has been selected, in violation of Article 11 (2);
  3. A person who recovers an organ, etc. from a person falling under any subparagraph of Article 11 (3), in violation of the same paragraph;

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### K. 《體內器官移植法》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第44條（罰則）

(1) 有下列情形之一者應處以無期監禁或兩年以上監禁：

4. 違反第11條第4項規定，從未滿16歲的未成年人身上摘取器官等物者；
5. 違反第11條第5項規定，從活人身上摘取不得摘取的器官等物者；

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## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### K. Trafficking in Persons under Internal Organs Transplant Act

#### • Article 44 (Penalty Provisions)

(1) Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for an indefinite term or imprisonment with labor for a limited term of not less than two years:

4. A person who recovers an organ, etc. from a minor under 16 years of age, in violation of Article 11 (4);
5. A person who recovers an organ, etc. which may not be recovered from a living person, in violation of Article 11 (5);

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### K. 《體內器官移植法》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第44條（罰則）

- (1) 有下列情形之一者應處以無期監禁或兩年以上監禁：
6. 從未根據第18條判定為腦死亡的人身上摘取器官等物者；
  8. 違反第22條第1項或第2項規定，在未徵得捐贈者同意的情況下摘取器官等物者；
  9. 違反第22條第3項規定，從腦死者身上摘取器官等物者。

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## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### K. Trafficking in Persons under Internal Organs Transplant Act

#### • Article 44 (Penalty Provisions)

- (1) Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for an indefinite term or imprisonment with labor for a limited term of not less than two years:
6. A persons who recovers an organ, etc. from a person who is not determined brain dead under Article 18;
  8. A person who recovers an organ, etc. without obtaining consent of a donor, in violation of Article 22 (1) or (2);
  9. A person who recovers an organ, etc. from a brain-dead patient, in violation of Article 22 (3).

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### K. 《體內器官移植法》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第45條（罰則）

- (1) 違反第7條第1項第1款或第3款，給予或接受或承諾給予或接受器官等物者，或教唆、協助或幫助給予或接受器官等物者，或違反同條第3項，摘取或移植器官等物者，應處以兩年以上有期徒刑；
- (2) 違反第7條第1項第2款，給予或接受或承諾給予或接受器官等物，或違反同條第2項，教唆、協助或幫助屬於同條第1項第1或第2款的任何活動者，應處以十年以下勞動監禁，或處以一億韓元以下罰款。在這種情況下，得並處監禁和罰款。

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## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### K. Trafficking in Persons under Internal Organs Transplant Act

#### • Article 45 (Penalty Provisions)

- (1) A person who gives or receives or promises to give or receive an organ, etc., or a person who abets, assists, or aids in giving or receiving an organ, etc., in violation of Article 7 (1) 1 or 3, or who recovers or transplants an organ, etc., in violation of paragraph (3) of the same Article shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for a limited term of not less than two years.
- (2) A person who gives or receives or promises to give or receive an organ, etc., in violation of Article 7 (1) 2, or who abets, assists, or aids in any activity falling under paragraph (1) 1 or 2 of the same Article in violation of paragraph (2) of the same Article shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not more than 10 years, or by a fine not exceeding 100 million won. In such cases, imprisonment with labor and a fine may be imposed concurrently.

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### K. 《體內器官移植法》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第45條（罰則）

- (3) 根據第26條第1至3項的規定，在選擇或批准選擇移植接受者方面，接受金錢、任何經濟利益或其他報酬者，應被處以七年以下勞動監禁或七千萬韓元以下罰款。在這種情況下，可以併處判處監禁和罰款。
- (4) 在從事第1至3項規定時，任何犯罪行為獲得的金錢或經濟利益應予沒收；若沒收不可行，應沒收相當於其價值的金額。

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## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### K. Trafficking in Persons under Internal Organs Transplant Act

#### • Article 45 (Penalty Provisions)

- (3) A person who receives money, any financial benefit, or other consideration in relation to selection or approval of selection of a transplant recipient under Article 26 (1) through (3) shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not more than 7 years or by a fine not exceeding 70 million won. In such cases, imprisonment with labor and a fine may be imposed concurrently.
- (4) Money or financial benefit received in committing any offense prescribed in paragraphs (1) through (3) shall be confiscated: Provided, That, where such confiscation is unfeasible, an amount equivalent to the value thereof shall be collected.

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### K. 《體內器官移植法》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第48條（罰則）

有下列情形之一者，應處以五年以下有期徒刑，或處以五千萬韓元以下罰款：

3. 違反第22條第3項的規定，從死者身上摘取器官等物者；
4. 違反第25條第3項的規定，摘取或移植器官等物者

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## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### K. Trafficking in Persons under Internal Organs Transplant Act

#### • Article 48 (Penalty Provisions)

Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not more than five years, or by a fine not exceeding 50 million won:

3. A person who recovers an organ, etc. from a deceased person, in violation of Article 22 (3);
4. A person who recovers or transplants an organ, etc. in violation of Article 25 (3);

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## 韓國法律對人口販運的定義

### K. 《體內器官移植法》中的人口販運行為

#### • 第48條（罰則）

5. 違反第26條第1項前半部分規定，未遵守選擇移植接受者的標準而選擇移植接受者之人；
6. 違反第26條第4項規定，選擇移植接受者或移植器官等物者；
7. 違反第27條規定，從腦死者身上摘取器官等或參與移植手術者。

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## Definition of TIP under the Korean law

### K. Trafficking in Persons under Internal Organs Transplant Act

#### • Article 48 (Penalty Provisions)

5. A person who selects a transplant recipient failing to comply with the criteria for selection of transplant recipients, in violation of the former part of Article 26 (1);
6. A person who selects a transplant recipient or transplants organs, etc. in violation of Article 26 (4);
7. A person who recovers an organ, etc. from a brain-dead person or participates in transplant surgery, in violation of Article 27.

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## 調查人口販運的韓國法律

- 第25-2條（關於偵查針對兒少的數位性犯罪的特殊案例）
  - (1) 隱匿身份之司法警察得進入犯罪現場（包括資訊和通訊網路）或接觸被推定為罪犯者，收集有關下列犯罪行為（下稱「數位性犯罪」）的犯罪行為證據和其他材料（下稱「隱匿身份調查」）
  - (2) 司法警察只有在有合理理由懷疑數位性犯罪正在策劃、實施或已經實施，且阻止犯罪實踐、逮捕犯罪者或以其他方式收集證據不可行的情況下，才能在為達到調查目的而不可避免的情況下，進行以下行為（下稱「臥底調查」）：

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## Investigation of TIP under the Korean Law

- **Article 25-2 (Special Cases concerning Investigation of Digital Sex Offenses against Children or Youth)**
  - (1) A judicial police officer with a concealed identity may access a crime scene (including information and communications networks) or those presumed to be offenders and collect evidence of criminal acts and other materials, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "concealed identity investigation") regarding any of the following criminal offenses (hereinafter referred to as "digital sex offenses")
  - (2) Only when a judicial police officer has reasonable grounds to suspect that a digital sex offense is being planned or committed, or has already been committed, and it is impracticable to prevent the offense to be committed, to arrest the offender, or to collect the evidence by other means; he or she may conduct the following acts (hereinafter referred to as "undercover investigation") where unavoidable to achieve the purpose of investigation:

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## 調查人口販運的韓國法律

- 第25-2條（關於偵查針對兒少的數位性犯罪的特殊案例）
  1. 準備、修改或使用檔案、圖片、電子記錄等來偽裝自己的身份；
  2. 用偽裝的身份簽訂合約或進行交易；
  3. 持有、販賣或宣傳《懲治性犯罪的特別案例法》第14條第2項中規定的兒少性剝削資料或拍攝其複製品（包括複製品的複製品）。

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## Investigation of TIP under the Korean Law

- **Article 25-2 (Special Cases concerning Investigation of Digital Sex Offenses against Children or Youth)**
  1. Preparing, modifying, or using documents, pictures, electronic records, etc. to disguise his or her identity;
  2. Making contracts or transactions with a disguised identity;
  3. Possessing, selling, or advertising child or youth sexual exploitation materials or filmed materials or their duplicates (including duplicates of duplicates) under Article 14 (2) of the Act on Special Cases concerning the Punishment of Sexual Crimes.

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## 調查人口販運的韓國法律

- 第25-2條（關於偵查針對兒少的數位性犯罪的特殊案例）
  - (2)（司法警察的「臥底調查」）：
    1. 準備、修改或使用檔案、圖片、電子記錄等來偽裝自己的身份；
    2. 用偽裝的身份簽訂合約或進行交易；
    3. 持有、出賣或宣傳《懲治性犯罪的特別案例法》第14條第2項中規定的兒少性剝削製品或拍攝製品或其複製品（包括複製品的複製品）。

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## Investigation of TIP under the Korean Law

- **Article 25-2 (Special Cases concerning Investigation of Digital Sex Offenses against Children or Youth)**
  - (2) (“undercover investigation” by a judicial officer) :
    1. Preparing, modifying, or using documents, pictures, electronic records, etc. to disguise his or her identity;
    2. Making contracts or transactions with a disguised identity;
    3. Possessing, selling, or advertising child or youth sexual exploitation materials or filmed materials or their duplicates (including duplicates of duplicates) under Article 14 (2) of the Act on Special Cases concerning the Punishment of Sexual Crimes.

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## 調查人口販運的韓國法律

- 第25-3條（調查針對兒少的數位性犯罪的特殊案例之程序）
  - (1) 司法警察擬進行隱匿身份調查時，應當事先取得上級警察機關偵查部門負責人的批准。在這種情況下，調查時間不得超過三個月。
  - (2) 第1項規定的核准流程和方法等必要事項，應以總統命令發佈。

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## Investigation of TIP under the Korean Law

- **Article 25-3 (Procedures for Special Cases concerning Investigation into Digital Sex Offenses against Children or Youth)**
  - (1) Where a judicial police officer intends to conduct a concealed identity investigation, he or she shall obtain prior approval from the chief of an investigative division at a higher-level police agency. In such cases, the investigation period shall not exceed three months.
  - (2) Matters necessary for the procedures and methods for approval under paragraph (1), etc. shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

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## 調查人口販運的韓國法律

- 第25-3條（調查針對兒少的數位性犯罪的特殊案例之程序）
  - (3) 司法警察擬進行臥底調查時，應向檢察官提出臥底調查申請，並由檢察官向法院提出申請。
  - (4) 第3項規定的申請應以書面形式提出，說明必要的臥底調查的種類、目的、事由、範圍、期限、地點、方法以及申請的理由，例如有關臥底調查符合第25-2條第2項規定的理由；並檢附與申請理由相關的說明資料。

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## Investigation of TIP under the Korean Law

- **Article 25-3 (Procedures for Special Cases concerning Investigation into Digital Sex Offenses against Children or Youth)**
  - (3) Where a judicial police officer intends to conduct an undercover investigation, he or she shall file an application for permission to conduct an undercover investigation with a prosecutor, and the prosecutor shall request such permission to the court.
  - (4) An application under paragraph (3) shall be filed in writing stating the types, purpose, subject, scope, period, place, and methods of necessary undercover investigation and the grounds for the application, such as the reason that the relevant undercover investigation meets the requirements under Article 25-2 (2); and explanatory materials regarding the grounds for application shall be attached thereto.

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## 調查人口販運的韓國法律

- 第25-3條（調查針對兒少的數位性犯罪的特殊案例之程序）
  - (5) 若法院認為第3項的申請理由充分，應允許進行秘密偵查，並向申請人出具證明該事實的文件（下稱「許可證」）。
  - (6) 許可證應規定相關臥底調查的類型、目的、事由、範圍、期限、地點、方法等。
  - (7) 臥底調查的期限不得超過三個月，若在調查期間已達成調查目的，應立即終止調查。

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## Investigation of TIP under the Korean Law

- **Article 25-3 (Procedures for Special Cases concerning Investigation into Digital Sex Offenses against Children or Youth)**
  - (5) Where the court deems that the application under paragraph (3) is well-grounded, it shall permit the undercover investigation and issue a document certifying such fact (hereinafter referred to as "permit") to the applicant.
  - (6) A permit shall specify the type, purpose, subject, scope, period, place, methods, etc. of the relevant undercover investigation.
  - (7) The period of an undercover investigation shall not exceed three months, and if the purpose of the investigation is attained during the period of the investigation, the investigation shall be terminated immediately.

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## 調查人口販運的韓國法律

- 第25-3條（調查針對兒少的數位性犯罪的特殊案例之程序）
  - (8) 儘管有第7項的規定，若由於第25-2條第2項的要求存在而有必要延長調查期間，司法警察應向檢察官提出延長調查期間的申請，最多不超過三個月，並附上說明資料，檢察官應請求法院延長該期限。在這種情況下，臥底調查的總期限不應超過一年。

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## Investigation of TIP under the Korean Law

- **Article 25-3 (Procedures for Special Cases concerning Investigation into Digital Sex Offenses against Children or Youth)**
  - (8) Notwithstanding paragraph (7), where it is necessary to extend the investigation period due to the existence of the requirements under Article 25-2 (2), a judicial police officer shall file an application for extension of the investigation period by up to three months with a prosecutor, together with explanatory materials, and the prosecutor shall request the court to extend such period. In such cases, the total period of the undercover investigation shall not exceed one year.

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## 調查人口販運的韓國法律

- 第25-4條（針對兒少的數位性犯罪的緊急臥底調查）
  - (1) 司法警察應滿足第25-2條第2項的要求，若有緊急需要使得遵循第25-3條第3至第8項的程序不可行，得不經法院許可進行臥底調查。
  - (2) 司法警察在開始進行第1項規定的臥底調查後，應即刻向檢察官提出許可申請；如果未能在48小時內獲得法院的許可，應立即停止臥底調查。
  - (3) 第1和2項規定的臥底調查時限應比照適用第25-3條第7和8項。

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## Investigation of TIP under the Korean Law

- **Article 25-4 (Emergency Undercover Investigation into Digital Sex Offenses against Children or Youth)**
  - (1) A judicial police officer shall meet the requirements under Article 25-2 (2) and may conduct an undercover investigation without the court's permission if there is an urgent need that makes it impracticable to follow the procedures under Article 25-3 (3) through (8).
  - (2) A judicial police officer shall, without delay, file an application for permission with a prosecutor after commencing an undercover investigation under paragraph (1); and where he or she fails to obtain the court's permission within 48 hours, he or she shall immediately discontinue the undercover investigation.
  - (3) Article 25-3 (7) and (8) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the period of an undercover investigation under paragraphs (1) and (2).

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## 調查人口販運的韓國法律

- 第25-5條（透過隱匿身份調查或針對兒少的數位性犯罪的臥底調查收集的證據和材料的使用限制）

司法警察根據第25-2條至第25-4條收集的證據和材料不得使用，但以下任何情況除外：

1. 若這些證據和材料用於調查或起訴已成為隱匿身份調查或臥底調查對象的數位性犯罪，或與此有關的任何其他犯罪，或用於防止此類犯罪；

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## Investigation of TIP under the Korean Law

- **Article 25-5 (Restrictions on Use of Evidence and Materials Collected through Concealed Identity Investigations or Undercover Investigations into Digital Sex Offenses against Children or Youth)**

No evidence and materials collected by a judicial police officer pursuant to Articles 25-2 through 25-4 shall be used except in any of the following cases:

1. Where evidence and materials are used for investigating or prosecuting a digital sex offense which has become subject to a concealed identity investigation or undercover investigation or any other offense related thereto, or for preventing such offense;

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## 調查人口販運的韓國法律

- 第25-5條（透過隱匿身份調查或針對兒少的數位性犯罪的臥底調查收集的證據和材料的使用限制）
  2. 在對已成為隱匿身份調查或臥底調查對象的數位性犯罪或與此相關的任何其他犯罪的紀律處分程序中使用證據和材料；
  3. 該證據和材料用於被收集證據和材料的人提出損害賠償要求時；
  4. 根據其他法規使用證據和材料的情況。

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## Investigation of TIP under the Korean Law

- **Article 25-5 (Restrictions on Use of Evidence and Materials Collected through Concealed Identity Investigations or Undercover Investigations into Digital Sex Offenses against Children or Youth)**
  2. Where evidence and materials are used in the procedures for disciplinary action against a digital sex offense which has become subject to a concealed identity investigation or undercover investigation or any other offense related thereto;
  3. Where evidence and materials are used in a claim for damages filed by a person about whom evidence and materials were collected;
  4. Where evidence and materials are used under other statutes.

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## 調查人口販運的韓國法律

- **第25-8條（責任豁免權）**

- (1) 司法警察在隱匿身份調查或秘密調查過程中，若因任何不可避免的原因發生違法行為，如果沒有故意或重大過失，不應受到處罰。
- (2) 即使第1項的非法行為符合《國家公職人員法》第78條第1項規定的紀律處分理由，若犯罪者沒有故意或重大過失，也不應對上述行為負責，如要求給予紀律處分或訓斥。

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## Investigation of TIP under the Korean Law

- **Article 25-8 (Immunity from Liability)**

- (1) If a judicial police officer commits an illegal act in the course of a concealed identity investigation or an undercover investigation for any unavoidable cause, he or she shall not be punished if there is no intent or gross negligence on his or her part.
- (2) Even if the illegal act under paragraph (1) meets the grounds for disciplinary action under Article 78 (1) of the State Public Officials Act, the offender shall not be held liable for said act, such as a request for disciplinary action or reprimand, if there is no intent or gross negligence on his or her part.

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## 調查人口販運的韓國法律

- 第25-8條（責任豁免權）

(3) 如果司法警察沒有故意或重大過失，則不應對隱匿身份調查或臥底調查所造成的任何損失負責。

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## Investigation of TIP under the Korean Law

- **Article 25-8 (Immunity from Liability)**

(3) A judicial police officer shall not be liable for any damage incurred by a concealed identity investigation or an undercover investigation if there is no intent or gross negligence on his or her part.

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## 韓國政府因應人口販運的法律

- 增加了網路運營商在《電信業法》和《促進資訊和通訊網路利用及資訊保護法》中的義務。
- 要求電信營運業者採取增值技術和管理措施，防止兒少剝削製品透過其經營的網路流通，並可對故意不刪除非法拍攝製品者徵收罰款，或阻止存取非法拍攝製品。

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## Gov't Response against TIP under the Korean Law

- Increased the network operators' obligation under the Telecommunications Business Act and Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network Utilization And Information Protection.
- Required value-added telecommunications business operators to take technical and managerial measures to prevent the circulation of child or youth exploitation materials through the networks they operate and may impose penalty surcharges on a person who intentionally fails to delete or block access to illegally filmed materials.

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## 韓國政府因應人口販運的法律

- 對電信營運業者規定具體的義務：
  - 若在境外轄區的行為影響到國內轄區，則適用於國內法律
  - 符合總統命令標準的服務供應商必須指定一個人負責防止兒少性剝削製品的流通
  - 服務供應商必須向韓國通訊委員會提交年度「透明度報告」，說明在非法製作和流通的色情製品方面所採取的行動，並可對違反職責的行為處以一千萬韓元以下的行政罰鍰
  - 增加電信營運商和平臺營運商的義務，防止非法色情製品流通，並公布「透明度報告」，加強其社會責任

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## Gov't Response against TIP under the Korean Law

- Imposed specific obligations on telecommunications operator:
  - Domestic laws were made applicable to acts committed in extra-territorial jurisdiction if the acts affect the domestic jurisdiction
  - Service providers who meet the criteria prescribed in the Presidential Decree are required to designate a person responsible for preventing the circulation of child and youth sexual exploitation materials
  - The providers are required to submit annual 'transparency reports' to the Korea Communications Commission on actions taken with regard to illegal production and circulation of pornographic materials and can be imposed an administrative fine not exceeding 10 million won for a violation of the duty
  - Increased the obligations of telecommunications operators and platform operators to prevent circulation of illegally produced pornographic materials and issue transparency report thereby enhancing their social responsibility

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Thank you

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**數位犯罪風暴一角及民間防護機構之協力作用**  
**An Overview of the Digital Crime Storm and the**  
**Synergy of Civil Protection Agencies**

**主 講 人 iWIN 網路內容防護機構執行秘書**

**劉昱均**

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- ◆ 私立世新大學法律研究所碩士 (2018 年 6 月)
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- ◆ 衛福部數位網路性別暴力被害人服務試辦計畫計畫主持人 (2021 年 4 月~迄今)
- ◆ iWIN 網路內容防護機構執行秘書 (2017 年 1 月~迄今)
- ◆ 台北市電腦公會產業政策暨法制推動中心資安法律組組長 (2011 年~迄今)
- ◆ 衛福部 2018 年兒童及少年網路安全防護保護專員 (JSA) 試辦計畫專員專案發展計畫顧問
- ◆ 衛福部 2016-2017 年「有害兒少身心健康之網路內容例示說明及處理效能策進發展計畫」專案經理
- ◆ 衛福部 2015 年「兒少網路安全專案發展計畫」專案經理
- ◆ 2014-2017
- ◆ 工業局「推動智慧商務與物聯網安全驗證應用」計畫經理
- ◆ 工業局-2011~2014\_數位內容產業應用與健全環境推廣計畫 (線上遊戲管理)



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- ♦ **Master, Graduate Institute of Law, Shih Hsin University (June 2018)**
  - ♦ **B.A., Graduate Department of Law, Fu Jen Catholic University (June 2009)**
  - ♦ **B.A., Department of Chinese Literature, Soochow University (June 2006)**
- Experience
- ♦ **Project Facilitator, Digital Internet Gender Violence Victim Services Pilot Project, Ministry of Health and Welfare (April 2021-present)**
  - ♦ **Executive Secretary, iWIN (Institute of Watch Internet Network) (January 2017-present)**
  - ♦ **Head of Information Security Law Section, ICT Industry Policy and Law Center of Taipei Computer Association (2011-present)**
  - ♦ **Commissioner Project Development Advisor for the 2018 Children and Youth Online Safety Protection Commissioner Pilot Program, Ministry of Health and Welfare**

- ♦ **Project Manager, 2016-2017 "Illustration of Online Content that is Harmful to the Physical and Mental Health of Children and Youth and the Improvement Project for the Effective Handling of Such Content", Ministry of Health and Welfare**
- ♦ **Project Manager, 2015 Child and Youth Online Safety Project Development Plan, Ministry of Health and Welfare**
- ♦ **Project Manager, "Promoting Smart Business and Internet of Things Security Verification Applications", Industrial Development Bureau, 2014-2017**
- ♦ **Digital Content Industry Application and Sound Environment Promotion Project (Online Game Management), Industrial Development Bureau, 2011-2014**



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◆ 衛生福利部兒童及少年性剝削防制諮詢會委員（2017 年  
至今）

◆ 新北市兒童及少年福利政策諮詢委員會委員（2019 年至今）

◆ 嘉義縣兒童及少年性剝削防制諮詢會委員（2021 年起）

◆ 屏東縣兒童及少年性剝削防制諮詢會委員（2021 年起）

◆ 台中市性別平等教育委員會委員（2021 年起）

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- Education
- ♦ BA in Sociology, National Taiwan University
  - ♦ MS, Institute of Health and Welfare Policy, National Yang-Ming University
- Current Position
- ♦ Yi-Ling has a master degree in health and welfare policy. She has worked with ECPAT Taiwan for more than a dozen years and is specialized in sexual exploitation of children, sex trafficking, online safety, and child rights issues.
- Experience
- ♦ 2017- Now Advisory Committee Member of Children and Adolescents Sexual Exploitation Prevention, Ministry of Health and Welfare Ministry
  - ♦ 2018- Now Member of Child and Youth Welfare and Rights Promotion Group, Executive Yuan
  - ♦ 2019- Now Advisory Committee Member of Children and Adolescents Welfare Policy, New Taipei City
  - ♦ 2021- Now Advisory Committee Member of Children and Adolescents Sexual Exploitation Prevention, Chiayi County and Pingtung County
  - ♦ 2021- Now Member of Gender Equality Education Committee, Taichung City

與談人 數位女力聯盟社工組長

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- ◆ 婦女救援基金會 倡議與研發部 組長 (2017年~2020年)
  - ◆ 婦女救援基金會 倡議與研發部 高級專員(2014年~2017年)
  - ◆ 婦女救援基金會 救援部 社工員(2007年~2014年)
  - ◆ 人口販運被害人鑑別參考指標之實務適用研究案(2018年)
  - ◆ 社會工作專業年會「半透明的陪偵社工-反思人口販運案件鑑別階段社工人員陪同偵訊服務」(2019年)
  - ◆ 香港大學國際研討會「Social worker's role and service of human trafficking victim identification and crime investigation」(2019年)
- 獲獎
- ◆ 106年度全國社會工作專業人員表揚

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**Social Worker Lead**  
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- Education ♦ **Graduate School of Criminology, Taipei University (Currently enrolled)**
- Current Position ♦ **Leader, Social Work Team, Women in Digital Initiative (2022 - present)**
- Experience ♦ **Section Chief, Advocacy and Research Unit, Taipei Women's Rescue Foundation (2017-2020)**
- ♦ **Senior Clerk, Advocacy and Research Unit, Taipei Women's Rescue Foundation (2014-2017)**
- ♦ **Social Worker, Rescue Unit, Taipei Women's Rescue Foundation (2007-2014)**
- ♦ **Research on the Practical Application of Human Trafficking Victim Identification Reference Indicators (2018)**
- ♦ **Annual Conference of Social Work Professionals: "A Translucent Accompanying Social Worker - Rethinking the Social Worker's Investigation Accompanying Service in the Identification Stage of Human Trafficking Cases" (2019)**
- ♦ **International Conference on Social worker's role and service of human trafficking victim identification and crime investigation, HKU (2019)**
- Award **2017 National Social Worker Recognition**

