



**Report from the CPP Partners Meeting
December 17, 2009 – Asia Hotel, Bangkok**

January 25, 2010

Purpose of Meeting

This strategic meeting served as an opportunity to bring together various CPP partners from law enforcement, government bodies and child protection organizations, to provide an update on CPP activities to date. The overarching objective was to identify specific priority actions and strategies to target ICT enabled child sexual exploitation. Specific objectives included:

1. To seek cooperation amongst law enforcement, government and child protection in an effort to protect children from exploitation enabled by ICT
2. To identify opportunities for synergy among CPP partners to develop collaborative multi-sector strategies to target ICT enabled child sexual exploitation in Thailand
3. To share the results of the action oriented research conducted with children and youth across Thailand to better understand the reality in which Thai children and youth engage with and are threatened by ICT
4. To share findings from the ICT child protection mapping work and seek additional input
5. To identify specific actions and strategies of law enforcement, government, child protection organizations and other CPP partners to target ICT enabled child sexual exploitation in Thailand

CPP Objectives

- Law enforcement, governments and supporting public bodies are better able to address ICT enabled child sexual exploitation
- Female and male children and their communities have access to responsive legal and other protections that prevent and address ICT enabled child sexual exploitation
- A coordinated systems approach is used by multiple sector partners to prevent and address ICT enabled child sexual exploitation from a child rights perspective

Summary of key points

Current Office of the Attorney General (OAG) focus on cybercrime and child rights protection

- The expanded mandate of the OAG now looks at the protection of child rights and the new Attorney General is interested in the benefits of working in partnership to further the realization of children's rights.
- The OAG is currently working with Korea to better equip personnel to address these issues.

Change in Mandate for the Royal Thai Police (RTP), Children and Women's Division

- Recently the Children and Women's Division underwent a shift in their mandate and are now focused on trafficking. The reorganization of the division was decided upon by the Board of Police and although those working within the division would like to maintain their focus on women and children, it is unclear at present what responsibilities the mandate change will bring to the division.

Positive Developments

Private Sector Interest - Certiport (certiport.com) is currently working in collaboration with CPP/IICRD to develop a 4th module to add to their existing computer literacy training program that looks at cyber safety and citizenship.

Legislative Change – Thailand is currently drafting a bill focused on the criminalization and litigation procedures for pornography, mass media and computer related crime.

“We want children in the community to feel that they can connect directly with the police and AG.”

State Participant

Establishment of community networks – Multi-sectoral approaches are being used to help address the complexity of child protection issues. Community networks can include: children, police, prosecutors, governments, and schools.

Snapshot of Challenges & Needs Identified

- Child sexual exploitation related crime is on the increase
- Cybercrime is new and constantly developing in new ways which means that training must address the entire scope of the issue for judges, prosecutors and police
- Limited modernization procedures for the law result in 70 year old criminal procedures that do not incorporate the threats posed by new technologies
- Data collection techniques for ICT related crimes are weak or non-existent which could be greatly improved with an online database and training courses
- Current laws and legislation are geared towards production and distribution of technology, or technology based issues such as pornography, rather than addressing child protection and technology as an issue in and of itself
- Parents have a limited knowledge regarding the dangers of technology and the implications on child protection (pornography, game shop environments etc.)
- Local authorities lack the mandate to tackle child protection in the face of ICT dangers

Looking Forward - Actions and Next Steps Determined

- The ICT & Child Protection Working Group to reconvene - Mid February, 2010
- Identification of Priority Actions for CPP to support law enforcement, government and child protection – February, 2010
- Continue to advocate for ICT and child protection related reform – Ongoing