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FOREWORD

The Internet has a dangerous side as reflected in online child exploitation offenses. In many cases, once personal indecent images have been publicly shared online, it will be difficult to be completely removed from the internet. Many victims decide neither to speak out nor report to the authorities because they neither want to tell their parents nor have anxiety that their complaints would be rejected. These situations create counterproductive effects in the criminal justice process such as failures to bring perpetrators to trial and protect other potential victims.

The key objective of this guidebook is to provide concise guidelines for providing victim assistance focused on underage victims of online sexual exploitation who have suffered the humiliation of being abused. All stakeholders working in this area can apply these guidelines to help the victims understand the complexity of the justice process and accommodate victims' resilience. Please note that this guidebook has no intent to be used as a legal reference.

The authors are well aware of the physical and psychological impact of underage victims of online sexual exploitation, who have been exploited by sexual predators. Our ultimate goal is to help victims receive their justice and peacefully reintegrate into society.

Last but not least, thank you HUG Project for making this happen. Also, we would like to express our sincere acknowledgments of the World Childhood Foundation founded by H.M. Queen Silvia of Sweden and the Prime Minister's Delivery Unit (PMDU) for their kind sponsorship.

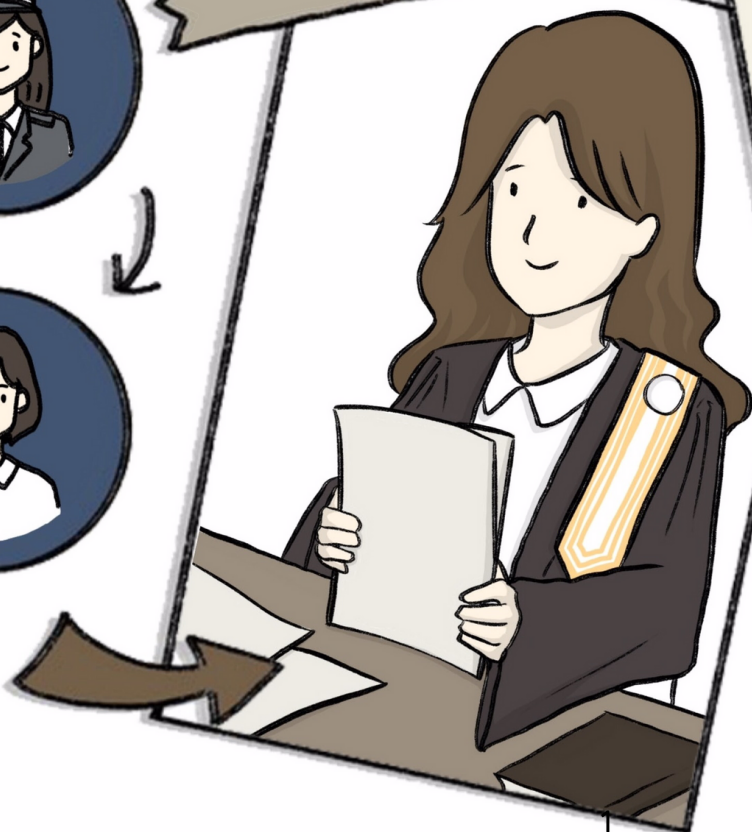
The Authors

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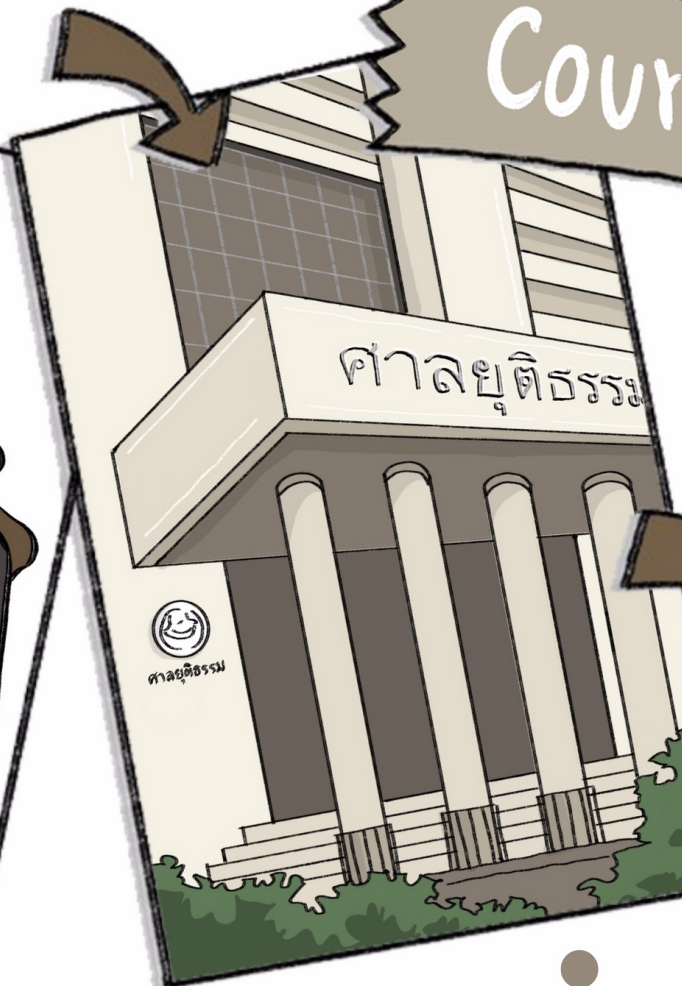
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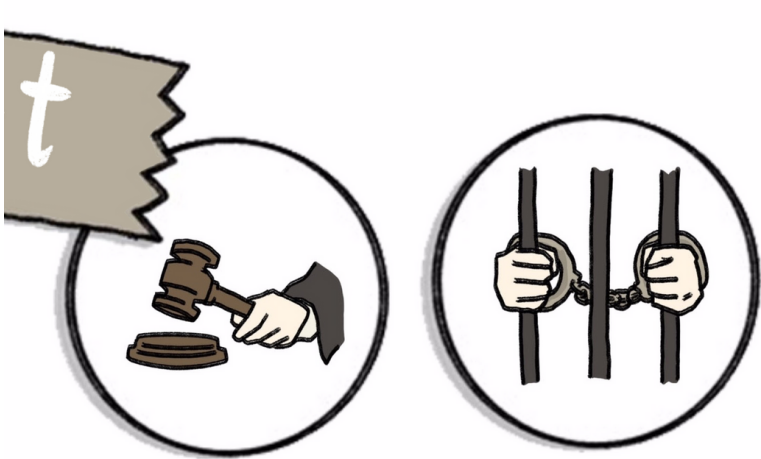


Interview



Court



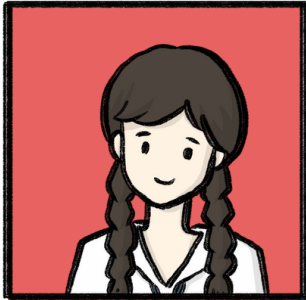


CHAPTER 1

CRIMINAL DECEPTION TECHNIQUES



Who are the victims?



Everyone who has a mobile phone with internet access can be vulnerable to online sexual exploitation.

Victims of online sexual exploitation can be boys and girls. Most victims age between 12 and 18 years old.

Who are the Perpetrators?

The perpetrator can be a stranger or someone close to the victim. Perpetrators have different methods to lure or seduce children. After receiving images of the victim, the perpetrator may entice or threaten the victim to meet them or force the victim to send more images. Some perpetrators like to keep child pornography and view it alone. However, some like to spread child pornography in order to earn money which expose the victim online.

Common Categories of Fake Profiles

- Good looking boys and girls
- Modeling agent
- Agency for product reviewer
- Teachers or friends at school
- Relatives
- Use other victim's ID
- Use random ID card from the internet

Deception Techniques

GIRLS

- Modeling agent
- Agency for product reviewer
- Romance scam

BOYS

- Impersonating good looking girls or seducing
- Ask victims to masturbate on video call
- Invite to join secret chat group
- Bribe or promise to give online game items

My boss will top-up 30,000 baht if you send a picture by tomorrow

We will swap a picture when we go back home

I promise, I will keep it to myself

6 Actions should be done when you become a victim

Don't Delete - Don't Block - Don't Engage - Keep Evidence

1. Don't block communication or delete chatting conversations because it can be used as evidence.
2. Write down all IDs, URLs, and Account names.
3. Record all chatting conversations by screen capturing in both image and video formats. (Sometimes still images are not good enough)
4. Do not directly or indirectly engage with the perpetrators.
5. If you are under 18 years of age, tell your parents.
6. Inform proper authorities such as TICAC, CCIB, and ATPD or consult with NGOs whom you trust.



" Legal guardians must be presence when filing police report for cases where victims are under 18 years of age unless the suspect is a family member. If you are afraid to open up to your parents, you can ask for help from responsible organizations."

CHAPTER 2

HOW CAN WE PROVIDE SUPPORT TO VICTIMS?



How can we provide support to victims?

Tips: Be ready to support the victim. Prepare the victim psychologically and emotionally for hearing unpleasant, inappropriate, or even negative messages from people repeatedly. In case the victim experiences trauma, you should advise or go with the victim to consult with specialists such as psychologists, child counselors, and social workers. This consultation process must be done privately.

Family

Supportive Environment at Home

- When this happens, most families feel pain, anxiety, fear, and sometimes blame themselves. Children's parents should manage their anxiety and prepare themselves for the upcoming justice process.
- Engage in fun family activities together to keep children away from the internet.

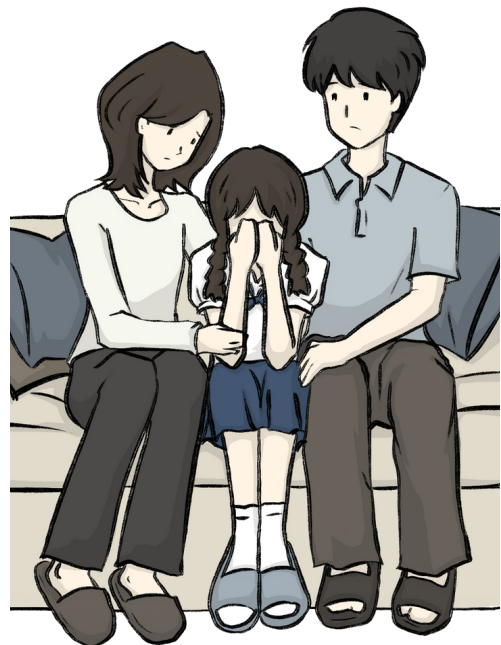
"Anyone can look down upon us but we will never do that to ourselves"

Bring the Victim to the Justice Process

- File a complaint to police who specialize in online investigations and crimes against children.
- Dedicate to support children at all steps in the justice process.

House Internet Rules

- Understand and accept that indecent images and personal information of the child will be repeatedly shared online.
- Set ground rules for the children's internet and social media use. If it is necessary, parents should not let them have a mobile phone for a while.
- Observe your children's behavior and emotions. If you believe they will hurt, isolate themselves, or have emotional instability, then keep them away from the internet and immediately bring them to a child specialist for help.



" Family is the most crucial part for protecting and restoring victims"

Friend



What you should do?

- Support your friend who is a victim of a crime or traumatic events. Encourage them to come forward and talk to parents and proper authorities to bring perpetrators to justice as soon as possible.
- Inform any links or web pages that distribute indecent images to specialists such as TICAC, the HUG Project, and NGOs who you trust.
- Be supportive, listen and understand your friend.

What you should not do?

- Do not forward or share the victim's video clips. Do not share this story with others. Not only does it create more damage, but doing so can be charged with possession and distribution of child sexual exploitation materials.
- In any circumstances, do not tease or look down upon your friend.

Teacher and Education Staff



What you should do?

- Listen to your student who is a victim of a crime or traumatic events. Establish trust. Keep the information confidential. Work with the parents and child specialists.
- Be supportive, listen and understand your student.
- Observe your student's behavior. Look out for red flags such as social anxiety, mobile phone obsession, and self-injury.
- Set out school internet rules and install internet filter applications to block inappropriate content at school.

What you should not do?

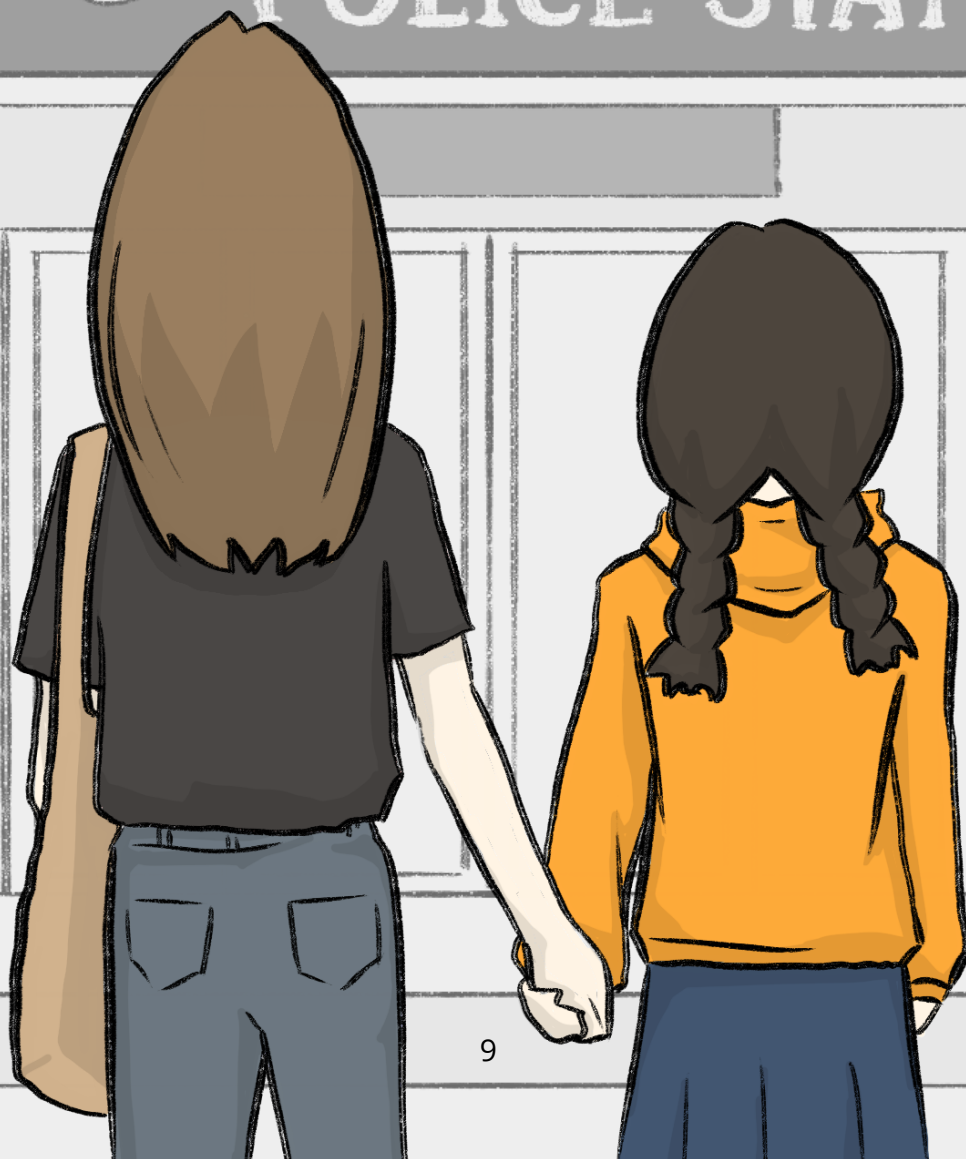
- Do not advise your student to delete any possible evidence including all chatting conversations and communications with the perpetrators.
- Do not ignore when you see your student being teased or looked down upon at school.
- Do not impose any school suspensions or expulsions on your student.

CHAPTER 3

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS



สถานีตำรวจ
POLICE STATION



The Benefit of Reporting a Crime and Filing a Complaint

- The victims will receive protection and support from the specialists at all steps in the justice process.
- Stop being threatened by the perpetrator.
- The victims can help identify other possible victims.
- The victims can access the restoration process.
- The specialists can help convey the victims' messages to the parents in case they don't want to share them directly
- The specialists can advise on the justice process and help the victims preserve and collect possible evidence.
- The specialists can help communicate with school staff and prevent unnecessary pressure from school.
- The specialists can advise on how to control a situation and minimize the damage in case the victims' images are being shared online.



Where Can We Report a Crime?

Online child sexual exploitation is sensitive and complex. That's why we should coordinate and work with specific law enforcement specialists who have expertise in the criminal investigations of this crime.



Cyber Crime Investigation Bureau
Counter Online Sexual Exploitation Sub-Division



Thailand Internet Crimes
Against Children (TICAC)
<https://www.facebook.com/TICAC2016>



Anti Trafficking in Persons
Department (ATPD)
<https://www.facebook.com/ATPDPOLICE>



Social Assistance Center
Hotline 1300
Ministry of Social Development and Human
Security



The Coordination Center for Public
Prosecutors, Injured Parties, and other
Agencies working in the Field of
Protection of Injured Parties' Rights in
Trafficking in Persons Case (the TIP
Coordination Center)
Tel: 021423200 , 021423199



Application Protect U
Ministry of Social Development and Human
Security

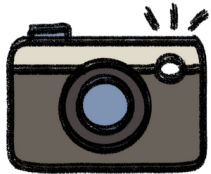


Application คุ้มครองเด็ก
Ministry of Social Development and Human
Security

As soon as a victim file a complaint, there will be an assigned specialist who will provide full-time support to the victim at all steps in the justice process.

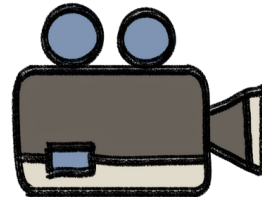
Tips for Collecting Digital Evidence

1



Screen capture of all content involving child sexual exploitation materials or other criminal activities.

2



Video record or photo capture of the screen showing all content involving child sexual exploitation materials or other criminal activities.

3



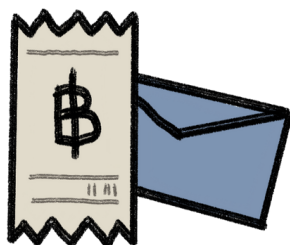
Document URLs of all content involving child sexual exploitation materials or other criminal activities.

4



Document all ID Profiles of any social media involving criminal activities.

5



Collect other possible evidence such as messages, chat logs and chat conversations, and financial records.

6



If you cannot do this by yourself, contact a specialist for further advice.

CHAPTER 4

CHILD INTERVIEW



Roles and Responsibilities of Inquiry Officers

As soon as a complaint is filed, the inquiry officer will gather necessary information and evidence from all parties, analyze them, and compile an investigation report. All evidence gathered in the report is crucial for proving the innocence or guilt of the offenders at the trial.

1



Specialists should examine mental health and treat the psychological conditions of the victims to help them recall and talk about the incidents.

2



Victims should prepare their identification cards and other personal identification documents in hand. The inquiry officer might ask for them during the investigations.

3



An inquiry officer will invite a multi-disciplinary team to a child interview. A typical child interview includes a prosecutor and a social worker or a psychologist.

4



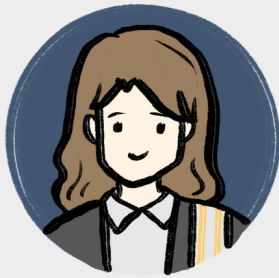
A victim can request an inquiry officer to include a person whom he/she trusts to be present at an interview.

5



There will be a full video recording during a child interview.

Interview Process and Roles



Prosecutor

Prepare questions



Inquiry Officer

Prepare questions



**Social Worker/
Psychologist**

Review questions



Child Victim

Provide facts

- The inquiry officer and the prosecutor arrange a proper facility for a child interview. In some cases, both of them were present inside the interview rooms.
- The victim can request the inquiry officer to include a person whom he/she trusts, such as parents or a social worker, to be present inside an interview room; however, such persons cannot give opinions or share information during an interview.
- The victim should openly talk to the designated specialists and make sure his/her understanding of the child protection rights and the restitution process stipulated by the law.
- During a child interview, the inquiry officer must pass all questions to the social worker/the psychologist who will ask them directly to a child.

What's
happen?

How did it
happen?

Where did it
happen?

- The victim should tell the truth and speak only the facts of the story.
- At a trial, the judge may ask the victim to testify or, alternatively, allow video recording of a victim statement, given during investigations, to be admissible in court.

Perpetrator's Fate

After law enforcement authorities can identify the suspect, they will write an initial investigation report, issue a summon, or/and request a judge to issue a search/arrest warrant, then the suspect will be arrested. In the inquiry process, the suspect is called the offender. The victim doesn't have to encounter the offender, however

the police might request the victim to identify evidence or provide further information after the search/arrest.

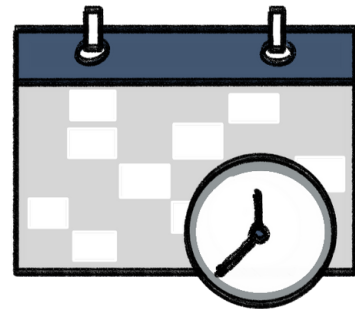


Average length of investigations.

Since the time of arrest, the criminal justice process might take approximately from 6 months to one year or more. It depends on the complexity of the case.

Once the inquiry officer registers a criminal case, the investigations will be conducted under the Criminal Procedural Code. For example, the inquiry officer must conclude the criminal

investigation within 84 days timeframe due to the provision of the maximum period of detention governed by the law. In case the offender has been granted bail, the length of the investigation can be extended to 6 months.



The inquiry officer can raise an objection to the offender's bail request if the victim is or likely to be threatened or harassed by him. After the criminal investigation is finished, the inquiry officer will submit the investigation report with all evidence and share his/her opinion on the investigations with the public prosecutor. In some cases, the prosecutor might request additional information from the victim or other witnesses to prepare the prosecution.

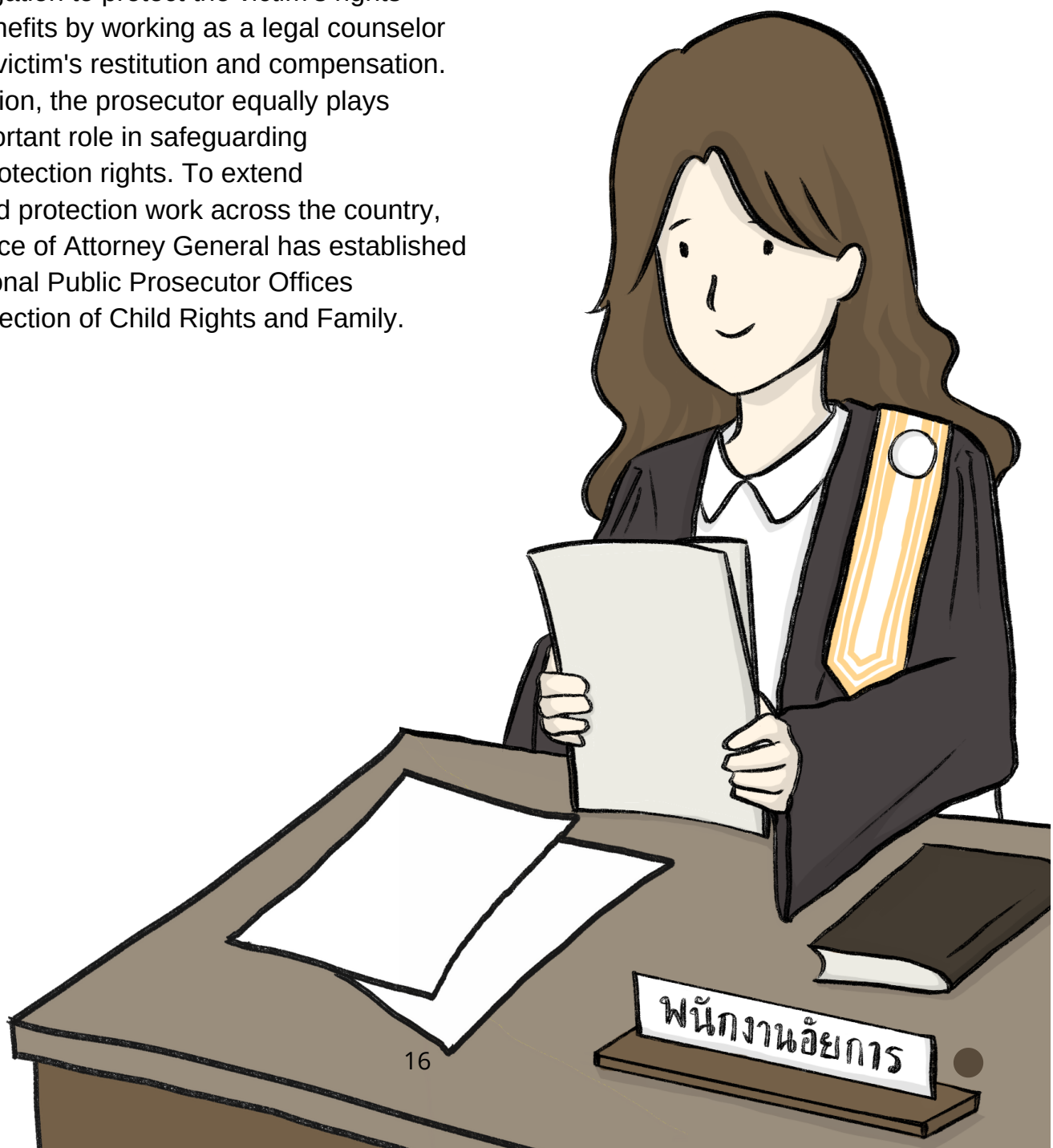
CHAPTER 5

PROSECUTOR

Roles of the Prosecutor

The public prosecutor is the principal representative of the state in all matters related to the public adjudication of criminal offenses. After receiving the investigation file from the police, the prosecutor will consider all evidence and decide whether to prosecute the case. If the prosecutor decides to prosecute, under Thai laws, he/she will represent the Thai government as a legal representative who is responsible for presenting the case in a criminal trial.

In Thailand, the public prosecutor also has an obligation to protect the victim's rights and benefits by working as a legal counselor for the victim's restitution and compensation. In addition, the prosecutor equally plays an important role in safeguarding child protection rights. To extend the child protection work across the country, the Office of Attorney General has established 9 Regional Public Prosecutor Offices for Protection of Child Rights and Family.



CHAPTER 6 COURT OF JUSTICE

ศาลยุติธรรม



ศาลยุติธรรม

Working with the Prosecutor and the Court Proceedings

Preparing for the Court Proceedings

- Prepare yourself. The victim may have to tell the story again.
- The inquiry official will serve a subpoena at the victim's residence. The subpoena will set the date of the testimony hearing.
- The victim must be present at the court on the date and time appeared on the subpoena.
- If the crime committed by a defendant under 18 years old, the trial will be done at the Juvenile and Family Court. If the crime committed by a defendant 18 years old and over, the trial will be done at the District Court or the Provincial Court.
- The victim should prepare the ID card and proper dress ready. On the court hearing day, the social worker or the person whom the victim trusts should accompany the victim.
- There are possibilities that the victim will encounter the defendant and the defense lawyer coincidentally. The victim must consult with the prosecutor or the specialists immediately if they have contacted the defense lawyer.



Testimony Hearing

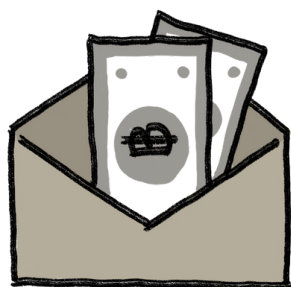
To minimize the psychological impact on the child victim, the video conference is therefore introduced to the child testimony hearing so that the child victim does not have to encounter the defendant in the courtroom. The court will invite the social worker or the psychologist to interview the victim in the child testimony room and the live video conference will be made available for the hearing.

The Criminal Trial



- Normally the trial takes at least 1 month.
- The victim does not need to present before the judge for the court sentencing process. The sentence can be obtained through the prosecutor or later requested from the court.

Redress



- The victim may request to the court for compensation, the court will appoint a lawyer separately for this matter. The amount of the compensation will depend on the occurred damage.
- If the defendant feels remorse in his crime and asks to compensate to the victim, the victim may choose for the agreement on compensation or for the court to render the judgment on punishment and compensation without agreement.
- In case the trial is conducted in the Juvenile and Family Court, the victim may request to the court for additional redress for example to change school or to meet psychiatrist.

Punishments



- Types and levels of punishment are varied. They will be proportionate to the gravity of the crime. The court might grant leniency to the defendant if he/she confesses or cooperates.
- The punishment can be imprisonment with or without parole. It depends on the gravity of the crime.
Under the law, the judgment may be appealed by both parties to the Appeal Court and the Supreme Court.

CHAPTER 7

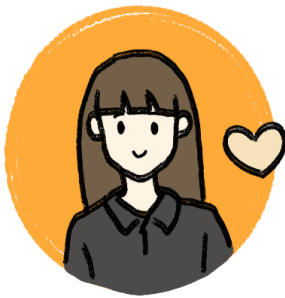
PSYCHOLOGICAL TREATMENTS AND RESTORATION PROCESSES FOR A VICTIM



Psychological Treatments and Restoration Processes

To prevent the victim from further harm online or public places, social stigma, or even self-stigma or self-humiliation, at all steps of the criminal justice process, the parents can request the social worker and the psychologist to provide child protection services for the victim. Such harm can be detrimental to the victim's mental health and counterproductive to the restoration and reintegration processes. All the accessible services mentioned here are to affirm the child protection rights for the victim and the child witnesses in the criminal justice process.

Who are the Specialists for the Restoration Process?



Social Worker

Focus on the welfare of the family, community, and society.

Restore and provide treatment for the victim under the social work profession's mandates.



Psychologist

Assess the mental health and the victim's need.

Restore and provide treatments for the victim by applying child psychology concepts.

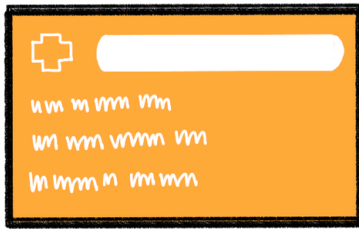


Psychiatrist

Treat and restore the child.

Assess, diagnose the symptoms, and provide in-depth psychological treatments or therapies.

Rights of the Child Victim in the Restoration Process



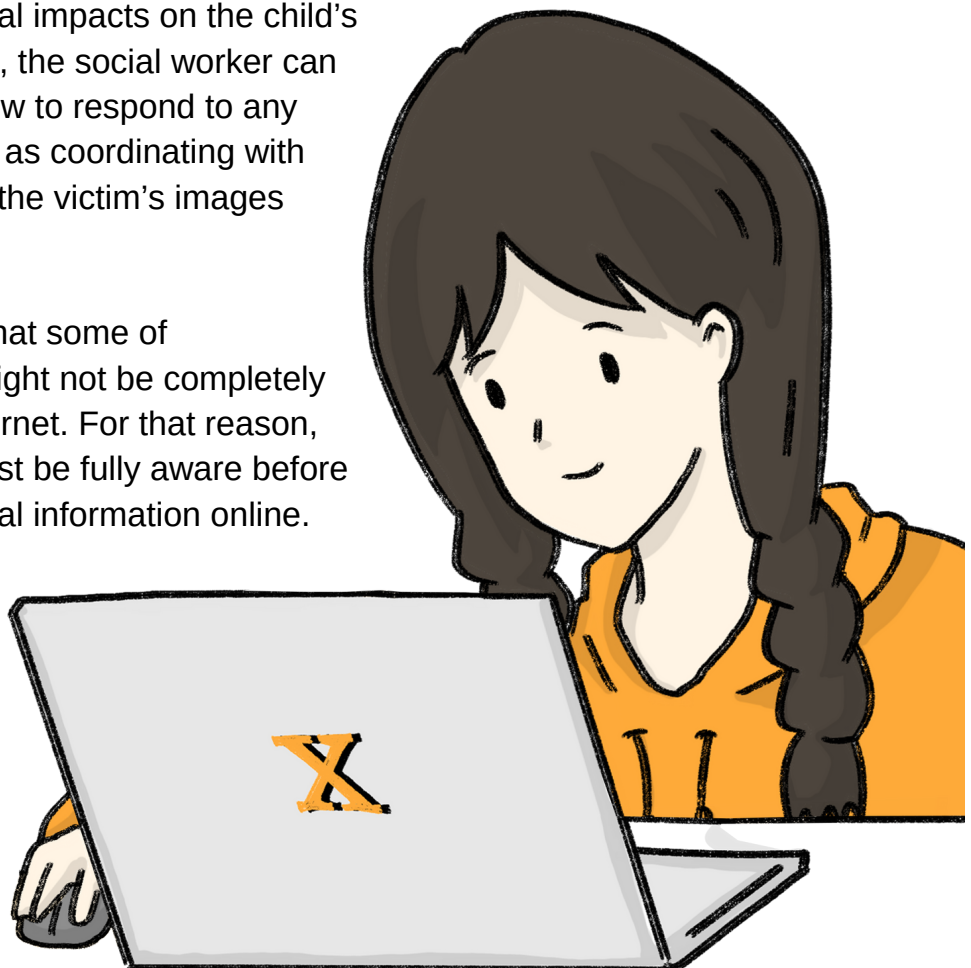
- The child victim can use their Universal Health Insurance Cards (the Golden Card) to pay for their treatments from the psychiatrist.
- The child victim can consult with the psychologist and receive their treatments at public facilities or private development organizations.

Scope of the Restoration Process

Not only the child victims do receive physical and psychological treatments, but the specialists can also provide them with proper social welfare to facilitate their reintegration into society smoothly. It is worth noting that the parents and the family of the victim can also participate in the restoration process.

One of the social work professions is to work with the victim's school and community to mitigate negative social impacts on the child's well-being. In addition, the social worker can guide the victim on how to respond to any ongoing threats, such as coordinating with authorities to remove the victim's images from the internet.

Please bear in mind that some of the victim's images might not be completely removed from the internet. For that reason, any internet users must be fully aware before disclosing any personal information online.



What to do? When your sexually explicit content is exposed online!

Once your video clips have been shared online, it will be almost impossible to completely remove them from the internet. In fact, those clips will likely be forwarded online repeatedly. Nevertheless, certain online organizations, such as National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), Facebook Instagram, and Twitter, are offering their help to mitigate these situations. Please see our useful links below from our trusted partners' products to request online content removal.



Twitter: go to the menu bar, select Report Tweet, and select abusive or harmful or go to the help center below.

<https://help.twitter.com/en/forms/safety-and-sensitive-content/private-information>



Instagram: go to link below if your account has been compromised.

You might need to register Instagram account before reporting.

<https://help.instagram.com/370054663112398>



Facebook: go to the link below, if you see any child sexual exploitation image (child who is under 18 years of age)

<https://www.facebook.com/help/189165674568397/th>



OneDrive: <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/report-abuse-in-onedrive-a43d451f-f3b0-4b5d-8d4d-a271f654c06f>



Microsoft Bing: <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/concern/bing>



Thai Hotline: Report to <https://thaihotline.org/report/> or email: postmaster@thaihotline.org



Skype: <https://support.skype.com/en/faq/FA10001/how-do-i-report-abuse-on-skype>



Telegram: email to abuse@telegram.org



NCMEC: go to website below to report through CyberTipline <https://report.cybertip.org> or <https://www.missingkids.org/gethelpnow/isyoudisplayexplicitcontentoutthere>

According to the agreement between NCMEC and TICAC, the reporting information on CyberTipline will be forwarded to TICAC, RTP.

If you need any help with abusive content removal, please feel free to reach us at TICAC's Twitter or Facebook Page or contact HUG Project. Our staff will respond to your report during office hours. We will do our best to help you but there is no guarantee for content removal from the online platform owners.

Words from Survivors

“

Anyone can look down upon us
but we will never do that to ourselves.
We must respect ourselves.

Message from Survivor A

”

If you do not want anyone to come across anything like this,
please tell the police. All the officers are ready to protect and support
you. The main goal is that he will not be able to do anything like this
to anyone else. Just think that you do it to make society better. We
can change the decaying society by ourselves
by starting reporting to the police.

Message from Survivor B

“

I want everyone to be confident in themselves
that we can get through it. We cannot fix the past.
But we can stop these people. I am encouraging everyone.

Message from Survivor C

”

I'd like to tell you that you don't have to be sad or keep thinking
about it. It was a mistake that happened. We should fix it.
We cannot go back to the past. But we can make today
or the next day better. I know it's hard. I want you to fight.
It's not our fault as I was told by my designed officer.
He committed a crime, he deceived us. I believe we will get over it.
Please fight. I am supporting everyone to go through it.

Message from Survivor D

“

On the day of the sentencing, I felt more relieved.
Now I don't need to take any anxiety medication.

Message from Survivor E

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Ms.Thanaporn Sawangmuang	Intern, Pictures Talk

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INTERACTIVE FICTION
The victim's story

eXposed
เมื่อคลิปหลุด

