



# EAST ASIA RESEARCH GUIDE

## TIP Tiers<sup>1</sup>

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Tier 1</b><br>Taiwan, South Korea | <b>Tier 2 Watch List</b><br>Hong Kong, Macau |
| <b>Tier 2</b><br>Mongolia, Japan     | <b>Tier 3</b><br>China, North Korea          |

## Major Forms of Trafficking

- Labor Trafficking
- Labor Exploitation
- Domestic Servitude<sup>2</sup>
- Sex Trafficking
- Child Trafficking
- Trafficking for Adoption<sup>3</sup>
- Organ Trafficking<sup>4</sup>
- Sexual Exploitation<sup>5</sup>
- Bride Trafficking<sup>6</sup>

## Terms

**South Korea Entertainment Visa<sup>7</sup> :**  
A type of visa (E-6) administered to people who plan to work in the following areas: music, art, literature, sports, entertainment (acting, musical performances), advertising, and fashion modeling. Foreign women on E6-2 entertainment visas—mostly from the Philippines, China, and Kyrgyzstan—are subjected to forced prostitution in entertainment establishments near ports and U.S military bases.

**North Korean Labor Camps<sup>8</sup>:** Prisoners and their family are held in lifelong detention (prison camps) with extreme human rights violations including torture and forced labor.

**One-Child Policy<sup>9</sup>:** Introduced in 1979 and formally phased out in 2015, it was part of the family planning policy of China, which limited family units in the country to one child each. The policy wreaked China’s demographics and created an imbalance in the male to female ratio and contributed to the rate of sex trafficking within China and across its borders.

**Technical Intern Training Program<sup>10</sup>:** A work training program that provides training, technical skills and technology experience for foreign nationals from developing economies in Japan. The program has come under scrutiny for alleged labor rights violations.

## Anti-Trafficking Legislations by Country

### Taiwan<sup>11</sup>

- 2009 Human Trafficking Prevention and Control Act (HTPCA)
- Children and Youth Sexual Exploitation Prevention Act

### Macau<sup>12</sup>

- Penal Code, law No. 6/2008

### Japan<sup>13</sup>

- Prostitution Prevention Law (Article 7)
- 1947 Child Welfare Act
- Penal Code (Article 226-2, 227-3)
- Employment Security Act
- Labor Standards Act (Article 5)

### Mongolia<sup>14</sup>

- 2012 Anti Trafficking Law
- Criminal Code (Article 113, 124)

### Hong Kong<sup>15</sup>

- Criminal Ordinance (Section 129-131)

### South Korea<sup>16</sup>

- Labor Standards Act
- 2008 Act on the Prevention of Sexual Traffic and Protection, Etc. of Victims Thereof
- Act on the Protection of Children and Juveniles against Sexual Abuse

## Local Organizations

- **ECPAT Taiwan<sup>17</sup>**
- **Mongolian Gender Equality Center:** NGO in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia that aims to eradicate human trafficking and gender inequality. <sup>18</sup>
- **Taipei's Women Rescue Foundation:** Established with a mission to eradicate the trafficking of women and child prostitution in Taiwan. The Organization provides legal consultation and counseling to girls and help them return to their families and society. <sup>19</sup>
- **Vietnamese Migrant Workers and Brides Office:** Established with the mission to combat Vietnamese labor and human trafficking in Taiwan; ensure justice and human right for Vietnamese workers and brides in Taiwan. <sup>20</sup>

## Trafficking Origins/ Destinations

While Asia is reported to be both an origin region, it is a destination region as well. Trafficking into countries of East Asia is mostly from Southeast Asia. China ranks high as an origin country and destination country while Japan, Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan are mostly destination countries. <sup>21</sup> In China, the one-child policy has led to a shortage of girls at marriageable age; to meet this demand, women and girls from Cambodia, Vietnam, and North Korea are often tricked into China and sold as brides.

# Endnotes

1. <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/271339.pdf>
2. <https://www.globallslaveryindex.org/region/asia-pacific/>
3. <http://www.sbs.com.au/news/dateline/article/2017/06/02/kidnapped-and-sold-inside-dark-world-child-trafficking-china>
4. <http://www.pbs.org/newshour/updates/one-doctors-war-global-organ-trafficking/>
5. <https://www.globallslaveryindex.org/region/asia-pacific/>
6. Ibid
7. <https://www.iom.int/news/south-koreas-entertainment-visas-pose-risk-human-trafficking-policy-forum>
8. [http://www.antislavery.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/full\\_korea\\_report\\_2005.pdf](http://www.antislavery.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/full_korea_report_2005.pdf)
9. <http://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1003&context=sflresearch>
10. [https://www.academia.edu/30001266/Human\\_Trafficking\\_In\\_Japan\\_A\\_Case\\_Study\\_on\\_the\\_Technical\\_Intern\\_Training\\_Program](https://www.academia.edu/30001266/Human_Trafficking_In_Japan_A_Case_Study_on_the_Technical_Intern_Training_Program)
11. <http://www.protectionproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/09/TAIWAN.pdf>
12. [http://www.protectionproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/09/Macau\\_TIP-Law-6\\_2008.pdf](http://www.protectionproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/09/Macau_TIP-Law-6_2008.pdf)
13. <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/271339.pdf>
14. <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2017/271245.htm>
15. <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2017/271202.htm>
16. [http://www.protectionproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/09/South-Korea\\_Act-on-the-Prevention-of-Sexual-Traffic\\_2008.pdf](http://www.protectionproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/09/South-Korea_Act-on-the-Prevention-of-Sexual-Traffic_2008.pdf)
17. <http://www.taiwanaid.org/en/member/260>
18. <http://www.endslaverynow.org/mongolian-gender-equality-center>
19. <https://www.twrf.org.tw/eng/p1-about.php>
20. <http://vmwbo.com/en/about-us/tam-nhin>
21. [http://www.unodc.org/pdf/traffickinginpersons\\_report\\_2006ver2.pdf](http://www.unodc.org/pdf/traffickinginpersons_report_2006ver2.pdf)