

Overview of the Action Plan of Measures to Combat Trafficking in Persons

I. Importance of Measures to Combat Trafficking in Persons

○ Trafficking in persons is a grave violation of human rights and requires a prompt and appropriate response from a humanitarian perspective

○ Formulate an action plan for taking general and comprehensive measures as quickly as possible



- Consider victims to be entitled to protective custody and respond carefully
- Establish penal regulations and tighten control
- Prevent trafficking in persons, including revising various systems that have failed to prevent trafficking in persons

II. Thorough Grasping of the Current Situation of Trafficking in Persons



III. General and Comprehensive Measures to Combat Trafficking in Persons

1. Conclusion of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children

5. Points to be considered

- Cooperate with domestic and international agencies concerned, etc. (foreign agencies, NGO, etc.)
- Raise social awareness and conduct PR activities
- Implement training for officials involved in measures to combat trafficking in persons
- Examine and review the action plan

2. Various measures to prevent trafficking in persons

- Strengthen immigration control
- Ensure security of travel-related documents
- Review residence status and visas for “entertainers”
 - * Eliminate the standard which states that the condition will be fulfilled if foreign organizations provide certification of eligibility
- Countermeasures against false marriages
- Measures to prevent illegal employment
- Measures to prevent prostitution

3. Various measures to eradicate trafficking in persons

- Revise criminal laws
 - * Criminalize trafficking in persons by revising the Penal Code
- Implement thorough crackdown
- Promote information exchange on travel documents, etc.
- Enhance coordination with and promote information exchange among the investigating authorities, etc. of foreign countries

4. Protect victims of trafficking in persons

- Identify victims
- Provide shelters
 - Use Women’s Consultation Offices
 - Entrust private sector shelters, etc. to offer temporary protective custody
- Conduct counseling and consultation activities, etc.
- Provide protection to victims who have sought shelter at police boxes, etc.
- Handle residence status of victims (give special permission for residence)
- Ensure the safety of victims
- Offer repatriation assistance to victims (repatriate victims at government expense and through IOM)