EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Second Regular Session

S E N A T E P. S. Res No. <u>607</u>

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Introduced by Senator Maria Lourdes Nancy S. Binay

RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE APPROPRIATE SENATE COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE REPORTED INCREASE IN SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTIONS LINKED TO CHILD PORNOGRAPHY IN THE COUNTRY

WHEREAS, the State shall protect every child from all forms of exploitation and abuse such as online sexual exploitation of children (OSEC), better known as child pornography;

WHEREAS, under Republic Act No. 9160, as amended, or the Anti-Money Laundering Act, unlawful activities include violations of Section 4 of Republic Act No. 9775 or the Anti-Child Pornography Act of 2009, Section 9 of Republic Act No. 7610 or the Special Protection of Children Against Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act and Section 4 of Republic Act No. 9995 or Anti-Photo and Video Voyeurism Act of 2009, among others;

WHEREAS, according to the Department of Justice Office of Cybercrime, the reports of online sexual exploitation of children had increased by 264 percent during the height of the COVID-19. The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, a private and non-profit corporation in the United States whose mission is to reduce child exploitation and help find missing children, recorded a total of 279,166 cases from its Cyberline Trip Report hotline from March 01, 2020 to May 24, 2020 compared to 76,561 reports during the same period in 2019¹;

WHEREAS, as early as September 2020, there were news reports that authorities have detected an increase in financial transactions relating to child pornography brought about by the pandemic;

WHEREAS, in a study titled "Online Sexual Exploitation of Children: A Crime with a Global Impact and an Evolving Transnational Threat," the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC) reported that corollary to several news reports about the

¹ Benjamin Pulta, Online child exploitation reports in PH surge amid Covid-19: DOJ, Philippine News Agency (May 25, 2020), https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1103852.

increasing number of OSEC cases in the Philippines brought about by the pandemic, a surge in the number of suspicious transaction reports (STRs) submissions is observed for the months of March and May 2020, with 5,512 and 5,634 STRs reported, respectively. This is compared with 110 and 597 STRs, during the same period in 2019. Similarly, the noted surge in the number of STRs for January and February 2020 can also be linked to the pandemic in conjunction with the efforts of the AMLC, other relevant agencies, and the private sector in spreading awareness on OSEC;

WHEREAS, in a public bulletin titled "Child pornography in the Philippines: Post-2019 Study using STR Data (STR data from 2019 to the first semester of 2020)," according to the AMLC, there are 37,844 STRs reported from 01 January 2019 to 30 June 2020, which is a significant increase from 2,611 STRs reported from 2015 to 2018. STRs submitted in the first semester of 2020 have already exceeded STRs submitted in 2019. STR submissions have increased by 1,654% from 2018 to 2019 and 156% from 2019 to the first semester of 2020. This is expected to increase further until the end of 2020;

WHEREAS, according to the AMLC, majority of the funds linked to child pornography are still channeled through money service businesses. Covered persons became proactive in reporting STRs as a result of a heightened awareness of the nature and flow of funds in child pornography. This led to a significant increase in the number of child pornography-related STRs. There are a few instances when electronic money issuers and virtual currency exchanges were used to transfer funds, which may be an indicator of an emerging threat, relating to the use of e-money and virtual assets or digital currencies as payment for suspected child abuse content;

WHEREAS, the AMLC also reported that an indicator of the possible existence of organized crime groups and syndicates is also observed due to the multiple links between the senders and beneficiaries. Statistics on STRs involving international remittances suggest that child pornography in the Philippines is predominantly cross-border in nature. The number of international remittances related to child pornography is higher than the number of domestic remittances. The United States of America (USA), Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Australia, Canada, and the United Kingdom are the consistent top 5 sender-countries, both in volume and in value of STRs, with the USA as the constant top-sending country. As to beneficiary-locations, Pampanga is the top recipient location for international remittances related to child pornography, as to both volume and value of STR data used in the post-study. On the other hand, Cebu is the top beneficiary location for domestic remittances associated with child pornography;

WHEREAS, due to global travel restrictions brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic, many sexual predators and offenders were pushed online that caused an increased demand for the commercialization of child pornography;

WHEREAS, considering the current blended learning set up, where children attend online classes, there were reports that some students hold a sale of lewd photos and videos online to raise money allegedly for their internet bills and gadgets;

WHEREAS, in furtherance of our common goal to protect children from exploitations and to promote their total well-being, there is a need to inquire into the alarming reports on the increase in financial transactions linked to child pornography in the country;

BE IT RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, by the Senate to direct the appropriate Senate Committee to conduct an inquiry, in aid of legislation, on the reported increase in suspicious transactions linked to child pornography in the country.

Adopted,

MARIA LOURDES NAMEY S. BINAY