

# Second National Report to the Convention on the Rights of the Child

CRC articles involved:

Point 226 of the Treaty-specific Document for the Second National  
Report of the Convention on the Rights of the Child

This report is closed to the public

**Shadow Report by civil organization**

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Taiwan's Taipei District Court's 108-year Rank Zi No. 20 Criminal Ruling clearly states that a certain group does not "prohibit young people from using drugs", but in the Ministry of Education's gender equality education teacher talent pool, some lecturers' service units are actually this group! (filed as ruling No. 20 in Social Order Maintenance Act related cases 2019) .....11

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## Report by Civil Organization

### Association of Parents in Kaoshiung

#### Article of Treaty or Act involved :

Point 226 of the Treaty-specific Document for the Second National Report of the Convention on the Rights of the Child

#### Subject:

Concerns have resulted from biased recruitment of Gender Equality Education Lecturers and improper content in the official Gender Equality Education Quarterly Journal. Sexual health of our children/youth can be greatly endangered!

#### Current Situation :

1. The following link is the “talent pool” of Sexual Equality Education lecturers provided by Ministry of Education (MOE)

([https://www.gender.edu.tw/web/index.php/m6/m6\\_01\\_index](https://www.gender.edu.tw/web/index.php/m6/m6_01_index))

Quite a few lecturers from the above talent pool actually come from organizations or NGOs that do not ban young drug users (See Appendix : Ruling No. 20 in Criminal Ruling of violation of Social Order Maintenance Act, sentenced by Taipei District Court in 2019)

2. Gender Equality Education Quarterly Journal published by Ministry of Education

Articles in these journals regularly promote ideology of sexual liberation, implying that students or teachers should embrace diverse and unhealthy forms of sexual behavior.

### **Problem Analysis:**

1. Some lecturers, and the organizations they are affiliated with, recommended by the so-called Gender Equality Education talent pool advocate ideology and sexual behavior that are contradictory to the core values of Gender Equality Education, the very ethos they claim to uphold. These ill-meaning and under-qualified lecturers/organizations promote sexual liberation among children/youth, encourage unnatural sexual behavior and/or drug use (such as random one-night affair, paedophilia, drug sex, recreational drug, party drug, open relationship, Polyamory, BDSM, etc.) (See Appendix 1). Their teaching not only has significantly deviated from the essence of Gender Equality Education, but also misled many children/youth and destroyed their health, especially in the area of AIDS prevention within the gay community.

2. "Online dating" and "drug sex party" are the two major channels through which young population in Taiwan contracts AIDS. And yet the above-mentioned Gender Equality Education lecturers/organizations ARE the main source of teaching of online dating and recreational drugs (see Appendix ?). Many parents are extremely concerned that, by allowing these lecturers to propagate these toxic teaching on campus, children/youth will be induced to identify with the ideology and participate in the above-mentioned dangerous activities. There is no doubt that not only the physical/mental health and safety of the young generation are at risk, but the population as a whole, is also greatly endangered.
  
3. The Gender Equality Education Quarterly is an official publication of the Ministry of Education, which should be in line with the concept of education profession, to provide correct and objective knowledge, and to promote gender equality education as its core goal. However, many articles from The Gender Equality Education Quarterly not only withhold proper medical knowledge from teachers, but even deliberately and seriously mislead teachers, and their teenage students, into believing that they should embrace diverse and unhealthy forms of sexual behavior (See Appendix 4).

4. We condemn such grave deviation from the core value of gender equality education, and demand that the editorial team start a review process immediately and the misconduct never repeated.

### **Suggestions:**

1. When it comes to recruitment or recommendation of Gender Equality Education lecturers, the Ministry of Education should set stricter standards to filter out those individuals/organizations that have deviated from the core value of Gender Equality Education so they themselves won't become potential hazard on the campus. In other words, the Gender Equality Education talent pool should exclude those individuals/organizations that advocate or are deliberately vague on "random one-night affair, paedophilia, drug sex, recreational drug, party drug, open relationship, Polyamory, BDSM (Bondage & Discipline , Dominance & Submission , Sadism & Masochism, )leather rope abuse, etc.".

2. The above-mentioned individuals/organizations not only shouldn't be included in the governmental Gender Equality Education talent pool, they should even be listed on a Gender Equality Education WARNING list so cram schools for children wouldn't hire them out of ignorance. And, of course, Ministry of Education or local governments should also avoid consulting them at all cost.
  
3. To ensure that parents can participate in monitoring the execution of the Gender Equality Education, MOE's "Gender Equality Education Committee" should increase its committee seats to include 5 parents.
  - (1) with one parent from each school level (namely kindergarten, elementary school, junior high school, high school and technical school)
  - (2) with each parent having at least one child currently enrolled in that particular school level.
  - (3) with the committee-member-recommending organizations having at least 1/4 of its board members and 1/2 of its members parents of that particular public school level themselves.

(4) When the government convenes for research/consultation meetings related to any proposals involving Gender Equality Education, it should post the meeting agenda 3 weeks ahead of time on official website and invite the following parties to participate in the meeting the proposing organization parent advocate groups which have at least 1/4 of its board members and 1/2 of its members parents of that particular public school level themselves.

4. The editor-in-chief and editorial group of the "Gender Equality Education Quarterly" of the Ministry of Education should refocus on the core of "education" profession. The editorial group should comprise experts on "sex education", "hygiene education", "health education", "emotional education", "brain science and cognitive development" and other professions. And the appointment of these editors should go through fair and open mechanism.



## Appendix:

# 網路交友及藥物性愛 成為年輕族群感染之主因

- **70%** 同志透過網路尋找性伴侶，**53%** 近三個月曾經與網友有性行為，沒有進行安全性行為的對象有**41%** 是來自網路
- 本署委託同志網路約會文化研究顯示，公開進行無套邀約者中使用非法藥物比例高達**85%**
- 疫調資料顯示，男男間性行為之愛滋感染者，使用非法藥物比例由99年的**8.4%** 上升至101年的**14.54%**
- 學生濫用藥物盛行率**1%~1.7%**，k他命吸食人數10年增加**6**倍，感染者使用藥物比例高達**19%**
- 部分經濟能力差的學生族群，於網路上以性換藥或酒吧派對入場費，用藥之後，因意識不清失去判斷力，進而與人發生不安全性行為，增加感染風險



- Online dating and drug sex have become the main causes of infection in young people
- 70% homosexuals have found sexual partners through the internet
- 53% homosexuals have had sex with internet friends in the past 3 months
- 41% of unprotected sex has been performed with internet friends
- Research on homosexual online dating culture commissioned by CDC shows that the proportion of illegal drugs used in publicly solicited sex without condoms is as high as 85%

- Epidemic data show that the use of illegal drugs among gay AIDS patients has increased from 8.4% in 2010 to 14.54% in 2012
- The prevalence of drug abuse among students is 1% to 1.7%. The number of Ketamine users has increased by 6 times in 10 years. The proportion of AIDS patients using illegal drugs is as high as 19%. Many times poor students exchange sex for illegal drugs or admissions to bar parties and are even more susceptible to AIDS when they are under the influence of drugs and unable to resist unprotected sex.

**CDC Core Curriculum on HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control  
for Young people p. 25 (statistics as of November 2017)**

**▲ According to the following 3 rulings sentenced by the Taipei District Court of Taiwan**

- Ruling No. 72 in violation of Social Order Maintenance Act, in 2019
- Ruling No. 86 in violation of Social Order Maintenance Act, in 2019
- Ruling No. 20 in violation of Social Order Maintenance Act, in 2019

**Taiwan's Taipei District Court's 108-year Rank Zi No. 20 Criminal Ruling clearly states that a certain group does not "prohibit young people from using drugs", but in the Ministry of Education's gender equality education teacher talent pool, some lecturers' service units are actually this group! (filed as ruling No. 20 in Social Order Maintenance Act related cases 2019)**

**Ruling No. 20 in Social Order Maintenance Act related cases in 2019 by Taipei District Court of Taiwan**

<https://law.judicial.gov.tw/FJUD/data.aspx?ty=JD&id=TPDM,108%2c%e7%a7%a9%e6%8a%97%2c20%2c20191106%2c1>

At the same time, Taiwan XX Association also operates the "Song YY" website, dedicated to "educate" gays who call in more ways to enjoy sex. They label grade II and III drugs as "recreational drugs" or "party drugs" and advocate that, as long as precautions are taken, drug risk can be reduced and

drug users safe. Even though that Association does not explicitly “encourage” young people to use drugs, to avoid legal liability, its website has gone into great lengths to instruct young people using wording such as, "Using it when you are healthy is a way to make yourself happier and avoid danger."It has also detailed the usage and expected experience of grade II and III drugs.

From the website " Taiwan Tongzhi Hotline Association " , one can link first to “Hotline for Gay Sexual Pleasure Education” website (i.e., the "Song YY" website) and then "Sauna, Sex Party and Party Drugs" via its drop-down menu. Under "Sauna, Sex Party and Party Drugs", 5 options are further listed entitled, “Introduction to Homosexual Sauna”, “Reminders to Drug Usage”, "Introduction to Party Drugs”, “ES (Medication Sex) 101" and "Precautions for Sex Parties". The following substances are listed under “Introduction to Party Drugs”, which are : E (Ecstasy, MDMA), Ketamine, Viagra, Cannabis, Rush, Black Cat, 5-meo, GHB and tobacco (Methamphetamine) etc., all coming with detailed explanations of their respective reactions and precautions. Snapshots and printouts from these websites are attached for review.

**According to the Taipei District Court's ruling, although the "Gay Sex Education Hotline" website can no longer be linked to the "Taiwan Tongzhi Hotline Association", the link still existed at the time of the court's ruling.**

**The fact that the above-mentioned fact that young people are not prohibited from using drugs has also been confirmed by the courts.**

- ▲ **The Gender Equality Education Quarterly is an official publication of the Ministry of Education. However, many articles from this journal advocate ideology of sexual liberation, even encourage teachers/students to embrace diverse and unhealthy forms of sexual behavior**

“Aspects of Cases of Student Pregnancy” - .pdf (gender.edu.tw) No. 74, pp. 108-109

Excerpt from the article: ...

When facing unfamiliar sexual cultures, such as sex toys, BDSM, sexual fetishism, bestiality, intergenerational love, etc., why can't the parents and teachers pause and take a deep breath, before rushing to judge those who practice such behavior or to label such behavior as "sexual liberation"? They should first be curious, using this opportunity to broaden their knowledge, searching for related scientific reports or socio-cultural research books, and try to understand why some Asian cultural subculture communities have different sexual practices from their own. What does "sex" mean to those subcultural practitioners? How do they develop lust and negotiate sexual relationships to fulfill their identity and thus live a balanced life?

“Aspects of Cases of Student Pregnancy” - .pdf (gender.edu.tw) No. 74, pp. 108

<https://www.gender.edu.tw/web/upload/society/Magazine/NO.74%E5%A4%B8%E7%94%9F%E6%87%B7%E5%AD%A9%E4%BA%8B%E4%BB%B6%E9%9D%A2%E9%9D%A2%E8%A7%80--%E4%BF%AE.pdf>

瞭 視 野 讓研究證據說話——為什麼家庭教育無效又有害？

制，會傾向避談性、禁止青少年的性，或僅把性當做自然發生的事而不是一門學問。教師與家長可以學習接受自己的不足，然後訓練自己保持好奇心，敞開心胸接受新的性知識與技能。

哥倫比亞大學人口與家庭健康學系的山塔立等教授指出：

- ◎沒有科學資料顯示青少年間彼此合意的性行為是有害的。
- ◎沒有科學報告證實青少年時期展開性行為對心理健康有負面危害。
- ◎婚前禁慾是否真能促進個人復原力或影響成人時期的性功能或性失能，我們對此仍然缺乏證據。(註 23)

美國小兒科醫學會的建議是：告訴青少年，「等你／妳年紀更大些再開始做愛；但如果你／妳等不及了，請務必使用避孕（安全）措施」(註 24)。

這意味著，守貞、推延性行為的觀念不是不能教，而是不能「只教」守貞。要從性的正面價值、愉悅的感受，選擇進入性的時機與意義，婉拒性邀約的技巧，抵抗性暴力的策略，透過溝通與對方達成性福的策略，取得能確保性活動又愉悅又安全的工具（如保險套、指險套、潤滑液、口交膜、避孕藥、

按摩棒）的合宜管道及正確使用與保存的方法，到性行為結束後的身心狀態與社會關係的維持，以及不安全或非自願性行為之後的緊急處置方式等，這一整套的性知識與技能要全面性地教給孩子，才能使青少年裝備齊全地面對各種未知的性機會或性挑戰。

正面教導性，讓青少年取得保險套等安全用具就會鼓勵她／他們做愛嗎？其實，家長與教師不應在缺乏證據前就過度幻想或恐慌。美國小兒科醫學會綜合了八篇經過同儕審查、充分控制其他變因的臨床實驗顯示：讓青少年更自由地取得保險套並不會增加她／他們性活動的比例，也不會鼓勵處男、處女嘗試做愛。便利青少年取得保險套只是讓本來就有性活動的青少年更容易取得資源保護自己和對方。因此，在校園裡廣設保險套販賣機應視為正常不過的積極衛教制度(註 25)。

此外，面對陌生的性文化，如情趣用品、性愉虐（BDSM）、戀物、人獸交、跨代戀等，家長和教師在急著舉「反對」牌，或貼上「性解放」污名標籤就把它們打入谷底前，是否也可以先暫停，深呼吸一下？先秉持著增廣見

“Aspects of Cases of Student Pregnancy” - .pdf (gender.edu.tw) No. 74, pp. 109

[https://www.gender.edu.tw/web/upload/society/Magazine/NO.74%E5%AD%B8%E7%94%9F%E6%87%B7%E5%AD%95%E4%BA%8B%E4%BB%B6%E9%9D%A2%E9%9D%A2%E8%A7%80--%E4%BF%AE.pdf](https://www.gender.edu.tw/web/upload/society/Magazine/NO.74%E5%A D%B8%E7%94%9F%E6%87%B7%E5%AD%95%E4%BA%8B%E4%BB%B6%E9%9D%A2%E9%9D%A2%E8%A7%80--%E4%BF%AE.pdf)

聞的求知慾、好奇心，搜尋一下科學報導或讀些社會文化研究書籍，嘗試理解為什麼有些次文化社群會跟自己有一樣的性實踐？性對這些次文化實踐者的生命有何意義？她／他們是怎麼發展情慾、協商性關係以達成認同跟生活平衡的？

早在 1998 年，何春蕤教授已於本刊第三期指出：

當性議題浮現時，多元文化理念之下的性教育實踐至少必須包含各種不同研究取向、不同流派，甚至互相衝突的價值觀與學說；在政治光譜上至少做到傳統保守派、自由開明派、前瞻激進派等各派觀點多元並

陳，在言談中列舉討論各派如何看待該議題（例如婚前性行為、性騷擾、同性戀、代理孕母、性工作等等），而非假定只有一種中立客觀的「正確」性觀念或正確性教育。（註 26）

我們必須一起終結貞潔教育造成的惡性循環與自我實現的預言，以及這種教育意識型態已對學生產生的三種傷害。教師、家長與決策官員都應承擔責任，一同積極面對性，自在、開放地學習性，讓性教育可以擺脫道德與信仰的迷霧，回到行為與健康的務實考量上（註 27），進而成為學生發展整全人格，開拓視野，增權賦能的人生智慧之源。♥

註 1：光 2007 至 2008 年，小布希主政的最後兩年，上百項的守貞教育計畫就消耗了聯邦預算美金 \$3.52 億；以匯率 1:31 計算，約新台幣 \$109 億 1 千 2 百萬，可建造兩座臺北小巨蛋還結餘 13 億元。見 Kantor, L. M., Santelli, J. S., Teitler, J., & Balmer, R. (2008). Abstinence-only policies and programs: An overview. *Sexuality Research & Social Policy*, 5(3): 8.

註 2：須注意的是，貞潔教育多使用「兩性教育」或「性別教育」一詞，而非法定的「性別平等教育」。因為貞潔教育不強調、甚至反對男女兩性平等，主張男女天生有別，不能混淆，恐懼性別界線的消失。該教育也反對多元性傾向及性別認同平等，支持性／別二分的刻板系統，甚至明言或間接宣揚異性戀本質地比同性戀優越。例如：某教材會提供數十項人格特質，由志工媽媽引導學生用藍筆圈出「屬於男生的特質」，用紅筆圈出「屬於女生的特質」，藉此再次劃分男女二元對立的界線。關於貞潔教育與基督教福音派信仰淵源的歷史討論，請參見 Kantor, L. M., Santelli, J. S., Teitler, J., & Balmer, R. (2008). Abstinence-only policies and programs: An overview. *Sexuality Research & Social Policy*, 5(3): 6-17.